The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 190.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A disastrous fire was raging in Sacramento, Cal., last night.

—Nelson & Lefont, wholesale jewelers, of Montreal, have made an assignment.

—The Independent Democratic Convention at San Francisco has nominated Sam. Brannon for Congress.

—Jno. D. Lee is on the way to Salt Lake City, in charge of a United States Marshal, for incarceration at Camp Douglass.

—Cobbs & Beardley, known as the New York Tea Company, in Baltimore, have failed. Liabilities $60,000; assets not known.

—The Independent State Convention of Oregon met at Salem on Wednesday. G. M. Whitney was nominated for Congress.

—Alfred McCormick, clerk of the Bourbon House in Louisville, killed himself on Wednesday in consequence of his discharge.

—The jury in the case of Rudolphus K. Turner, on trial in Chicago for forging deeds of land in that vicinity, has disagreed.

—Senator Thurman has taken rooms at the Put-in-Bay House, Sandusky, Ohio, for the season. Chief Justice Perkins is also there for the season.

—The Republican Convention of the Fourth Maine Congressional district nominated General Plaisted to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hersey.

—A fire last Tuesday destroyed Elwell & Lyman's flouring mill in Peru, Ill., together with about three thousand dollars worth of flour. Loss $15,000 to $20,000; insurance $10,000.

—Christian Fuestern, aged eighty years, committed suicide last Tuesday night by hanging himself to the limb of a tree in Monroe Street Cemetery, Cleveland. The cause is unknown.

—The latest authentic reports from North Carolina show that the election has gone sixty Democrats, fifty-nine Republicans, and one Independet Democrat. Sixty-one are necessary for a choice.

—The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held in Utica, N. Y., on the 15th and 16th of September. A cordial invitation is extended to members of other army societies to attend.

—The State Street Savings Bank of Chicago has made an assignment to J. S. Colville, of Bloomington. Its deposits amounted to $37,000. Its nominal capital was $50,000, of which only about $7,000 is available as assets.

—Graders at the corner of Mission and Sixteenth streets, San Francisco, on Wednesday, unearthed a keg containing gold in scales and nuggets. Its value is variously estimated at from thirty to eighty thousand dollars.

—President Garrison, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, publishes a card, stating that his company will not cut rates nor enter into any suicidal policy in competition with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway.

—John Farley, a brakeman residing at Columbus, Ohio, while climbing upon a freight car in motion on Wednesday evening, was struck by a bridge and knocked under the train, which passed over his body, killing him instantly.

—Judge L. Q. Debruler, for many years a prominent lawyer of Southern Indiana, and three times a candidate for Congress, died on Tuesday afternoon, at his residence in Rockport, Ind., after a short illness. One year ago his twin brother, Dr. Debruler, died of the same disease.

—Capt. Moody, convicted of cruelty to seamen on a voyage from the Guano Islands to Baltimore, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500, has been pardoned by the President. Moody served two months of the imprisonmen and had paid the fine and costs.

—The Colored Baptist General Association of Kentucky assembled in Louisville on Wednesday, Rev. J. W. Dupee, of Paducah, presiding. Large numbers of delegates were in attendance. The day was consumed in minor business, preparatory to the opening of the regular proceedings.

—A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., reports the arrival of Dr. Edward Palmer, of the Smithsonian Institute, from the Julian district, with a quantity of antiquities, plants, &c., for shipment to Washington, and Special Treasury Agent Kimball, from the examination of matters on the frontier.

—In the Miller, *alias* Woodruff, *habeas corpus* case, at San Francisco, the Court dismissed the writ on legal points. It is stated on good authority that the railroad company, in settling with Miller, allowed him to retain a sum sufficient to make him comfortable for life, and that he left on the China steamer on the 2nd inst., as before stated.

—J. L. Adams, baggage master on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, running between Cleveland and Galion, has been arrested, charged with robbing passengers' baggage while in his charge. His house in Cleveland was searched, and goods, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, watches, diamonds, jewelry, &c., valued at $2,119, were recovered. Adams is in jail. He has made a full confession, in which he implicates several persons, to whom he claims he has disposed of stolen goods.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Clarion *Republican* office is offered for sale, either a half interest, or the whole establishment.

MR. TRUMP and Miss Kapp were recently married on a railroad train between Sunbury and Selinsgrove, in this State. The bridegroom is a conductor on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

RUFUS K. MCCLELLAN, of Chambersburg, while walking on the railroad, was struck by a train approaching from the rear, and so badly injured that he died in two hours after the accident.

A MAN named Benjamin Giles, aged about seventy-three years, who resides with his daughter, in Titusville, Pa., was found dead on what is known as Custar Hill, on the South Side, Monday afternoon. The deceased had been in the employ of Timothy Lynch, at the barrel works, for a number of years, and is spoken of as a sober, industrious mechanic, and notwithstanding his extreme age, he was robust, and performed a good day's work. At one time he was a man of considerable prominence, having served as Associate Judge in Allegheny county, N. Y. He had been missing since Sunday afternoon, and is supposed to have had a stroke of apoplexy while ascending the hill and fallen on his head on a stone, causing death.

ON Wednesday morning last, Absalom Hoverler was mowing grass with his scythe, on his place near Ringtown. He had with him in the field a bright little son, aged about four years. At noon he came to the house for dinner, bringing the boy with him, but while the parents were eating the little fellow slipped off and went back to the field. Shortly after he was missed, and on his father returning to the field in search of him, he found the boy lying alongside of the scythe, with his throat cut from ear to ear, bleeding to death. The horror-stricken parent picked the child up, but in a few moments after he discovered he was dead. It is supposed the accident happened through the boy taking hold of the scythe to imitate the work of his father, and then falling on the blade.—*Shenandoah Herald.*

AWHILE before daylight Sunday morning, as a train on the Warren and Venango Railroad was going into Warren on its way to Titusville, an object was discovered on the track, but not in time to stop until the engine, tender and six cars passed over it. The body of a man was found lying on the track, with one leg cut off, and the wheels had passed over one of his arms, also there was a cut in his head. Upon examination the remains proved to be one Jeff. Frank, of Warren, a married man. A coroner's inquest was held on the spot, and a physician testified that the injuries received by being run over by the cars were not sufficient to cause immediate death. It is thought by some that the deceased has been foully dealt with, and placed upon the track to cover up the crime. He was known to have some money about his person. Life and a companion started out hunting on Saturday, and a shot gun lay by his side when the body was discovered. The location, too, where the body was found is such that leads to suspicion, as the train rounds a short turn within a few rods of the place and could not be stopped in time to save a person's life on so short notice. The matter will be further investigated.

FIRST EDITION.

FAIR POINT.

The National Religious Assembly.

Life in the Camp Enjoyable in Sunshine—The Influx of Visitors Very Large—The Services in the Camp—Immense Crowd on the Ground—Personal.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FAIR POINT, August 11, 1875.

Sunshine and Visitors.

The camp, under the inspiring influence of sunshine, has put on its beautiful garments, and for the past two days the life in the forest here has been somewhat enjoyable. The influence of the pleasant weather is very noticeable, not only in the flow of cheerful feeling which is now observable, but in the attendance. There are people coming and going all the time, so that the crowd never seems to decrease much. Many new faces are seen on the camp-ground nearly every day. The influx of visitors during the past two days has been very large. It is a popular thing among the people in the surrounding towns, within reaching distance of Chautauqua, to get up excursions, and give a day to sight-seeing at Fair Point. Yesterday, for instance, one of these parties, to the number of about four hundred, hailing from Brocton, I believe, and headed by a gorgeously arrayed brass band, invaded the camp, and spent the greater part of the day here. There were also a number of smaller excursion parties on the ground, and as the majority of the visitors brought lunch with them—a wise precaution by the way—the shady nooks and quiet dells outside the circle about dinner time presented many lively and picturesque picnic scenes.

Seeing It All.

One great advantage of this pleasant weather, in addition to the incalculable advantage of the comfort it brings to the dwellers on the ground, is the fact that now the regular programme of exercises can be gone through with as arranged. The proceedings are now brought down to something like clock-work regularity, and the people have all they want to do, and the majority of them a little more. It is no easy matter to take in all the services here of any one day. Work commences about eight o'clock in the morning and continues with but little intermission until ten o'clock in the evening. There are a couple of hours at dinner and supper, but these are given not so much for attention to gastronomic matters, but rather for such studies in Palestine, and the Tabernacle, and Jerusalem, and other "object lessons," as we have explanations of these regularly every day now. I know one person who commenced yesterday morning with a determination to "see it out" for one full day at least. At four o'clock in the afternoon to him the freshness and bloom of the morning were all gone, and with a way-worn and weary air, as though there was nothing on earth worth living for anymore, he confessed that his powers of absorption had been exhausted; yet there were several hours of "work" ahead of him. He succumbed.

There are some of the services, however, which in large measure contain the pith of the whole matter. Among these

The "Conversations,"

as they are called, I think are chief. These are informal talks on special subjects connected with the practical work of the Sunday School. Under a leader of tact—and I notice Dr. Vincent generally exercises a great deal of tact in choosing these leaders—these conversations become profitable as well as entertaining. They usually are among the first exercises of the day, while everybody is fresh and ready to give utterance to the best thoughts. If we had a few more "conversations" I believe the Assembly could do without a few of the lectures from some of the distinguished gentlemen who are announced as "great guns," and who only demonstrate the fitness of the title by being great bores.

Another very interesting feature of the Assembly is the opportunity it gives for the "fellowship of kindred minds." This is exemplified in the colloquial interchanges in the tents, around the tables at meal time, and on the promenade. There is a spirit of genuine social feeling prevailing which largely dispenses with formality, and permits every man to talk freely with his neighbor, and I have found really that this exchange of notes and notions, theories and practical experiences, is a source of pleasure and benefit not excelled, if indeed equaled, by any other privilege the Assembly affords.

The Services.

During the past two days we have been crowded with work and some of it has been of a high order. Monday morning—I sent you a programme for that day—Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of Fredonia, gave a lecture on the "Cosmology of the Book of Genesis," which he illustrated with numerous appliances and experiments. In the afternoon we had a rare treat in a lecture on "Christian Art" by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Perrine, of Michigan. The gentleman spoke for about an hour, and held greatly to the interest of his lecture by drawings. The idea running through his discourse was that Christian Art was not confined, as had been sometimes argued, to a certain period in the world's history, but that real Christian Art was that which sprung from the very bosom of nature, and which was therefore originated by the Divine One who created nature. He argued that art had only approached highest perfection, as it led the people from nature up to nature's God, that real, true art, centered in Christ,—in that it showed forth beauty, and goodness, power and truth, and that consequently, "Christian Art," properly defined, covered the whole field of true art. The idea was elaborated at length, and with an elevation of thought, a wealth of learning, and a grace and purity of diction that gave rare delight to the listener, and made it one of *the* very best lectures in the Assembly thus far. In the evening of Monday Miss Frances E. Willard, of Evanston, Illinois, formerly of the Pittsburgh Female College, gave a lecture on Temperance. It was well worded, and gracefully spoken, but not otherwise remarkable. In the evening we had music on the Lake by the Tennesseans, and also a display of fireworks.

Yesterday the public exercises at the camp consisted, in the morning of a platform meeting, at which Rev. Dr. Murray, of Pittsburgh, was one of the speakers, and made a solid, sensible and much appreciated speech. The meeting was a sort of an impromptu affair, gotten up to fill in a gap caused by the non-arrival of Mr. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago. In the afternoon Rev. R. M. Hatfield, of Philadelphia, lectured on the "Perils of Our Youth." The Doctor was regarded generally as one of the shining lights before he made his speech yesterday, but if it was a sample of his strength he must be a greatly overrated man. A majority of the people, I think, were disappointed in his address. He discussed political corruption, the Catholic question, Bible in the schools, the tendency in this country toward the continental Sabbath, and in fact scattered his fire in all directions, without effecting much. He is a forcible speaker in the way of vehement action and enunciation, but he has few graces of oratory. In the evening there was an exhibition of Oriental costumes, conducted by Rev. J. S. Ostrander, of New Jersey. He had about twenty persons arrayed in the various styles of Oriental costumes and gave an explanatory lecture. It was very interesting. A stereoscoptican entertainment was to follow but a sudden shower of rain caused the people to seek their tents with haste. It was only a passing shower, however, and the sun is out again this morning bright and beautiful.

The Crowd.

There was an immense crowd on the ground last night, and the managers had great difficulty in accommodating the people. The officer who has charge of that department told me they only had one "half bed" empty after they had stowed the people away.

Personal.

Among those whom I have noticed here since my last, and many of whom are yet on the ground, are the following: M. M. Bosworth, B. B. Rosworth, Wm. Jones, A. O. B. Smith, H. L. McClintock, Miss Mamie McClintock, J. D. Carlisle, Jr., Prof. Harry Horner, Ross W. Drum, Allegheny; A. C. Knox and wife, Uniontown; J. M. Howard, Rev. J. C. Castle, G. W. Vane, Pittsburgh; E. W. White, McKeesport, Wm. McCracken, Jr., M. B. Brown, Miss C. B. LaTourrette, of Pittsburgh; J. H. Montgomery, Connellsville; Rev. D. C. Hammett and wife, Capt. Hugh McKelvy, wife and daughter, Congressman Cochran, wife and sister-in-law, Miss Andrews, of Allegheny; C. L. Powers, of Pittsburgh; Jonathan Gallagher, W. K. Gallagher, wife and child, A. J. Steele, and others whose names I cannot now recall.

H.

(By Telegraph.)

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 11.—The attendance was much larger than on any previous day, and the interest in the proceedings well sustained. Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of President Grant and Vice President Wilson on Saturday afternoon. They are to remains on the Point over Sabbath.

Rev. George A. Pelty, of New Jersey, continued his conversations on the right use of the teacher's Bible. It should be used for personal profit, prayerfully, habitually, critically, reverently, and with meditation.

In a convention of teachers of adult classes which followed, Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Chicago, asserted that if the Sunday school is to save the country, the Church must save the Sunday school. A vigorous onslaught was made by the same gentleman on dancing and the use of tobacco.

Rev. J. M. Buckley, of Stamford, Conn., spoke of the processes of questioning by Sunday school teachers. The Socratic method was useful. The question, except when given to small scholars, should never suggest the answer; second, it should be shortened; third, it must be in forms that a child can understand; fourth, no conundrums or puzzles should be proposed; fifth, no question should be of a trivial character; sixth, when questioning is employed for the purpose of reasoning, the answer of the last question should be the basis of the next. Flippant answers should be discouraged.

Frank Beard, of New York, drew on a large blackboard a series of caricatures of certain Sunday school personages, some useful and others not, to the great delight, amusement and instruction of a very large number of people, Dr. Vincent giving similar descriptions and comments.

At a later hour the children were addressed by Mrs. Partridge, of Illinois, and an Oriental story, entitled "Three Blind Mice," read by Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller.

This evening Messrs. Van Lenpep and Ostrander gave an exhibition of Oriental costumes, customs and manners, and Rev. Dr. Knox, of Elmira, lectured on the unity of the Protestant Church. The speaker claimed that he was a thoroughbred Presbyterian, but predicted that within a generation there would be but one Protestant Church, with a unity of faith, affection, effort and organization.

THE SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting in Detroit—A Centennial Speech by Prof. Hilliard—Reminiscences of One Hundred Years Ago.

DETROIT, August 11.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science met in this city this morning, Prof. J. E. Hilliard, of the Coast Survey, in the chair. The proceedings were opened by prayer, after which ex-Judge Charles J. Walker, now one of the Professors in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, welcomed the guests to the city in a speech, in which he called attention to the fact that Detroit was founded in the same year as Philadelphia, and said that it is less than forty years since Michigan became a sovereign State, and yet we claim that we have not for half a century been drawing from the population and culture of the old world in vain. In this centennial period it may not be inappropriate to recall to your memory the actual condition of this locality one hundred years ago to-day. There was not a settlement of English origin within this whole territory. The entire population did not probably exceed 5,000 at the close of the old French and Indian war in 1763, that resulted in the conquest of Canada by Great Britain and the surrender of this whole region as far west as the Mississippi to British control. There was probably a French population of about 10,000, but so deeply dissatisfied were they at the change that they in large numbers emigrated to the Lower Mississippi, which was still under French control. In 1764 Laclede founded St. Louis, and many went thither. So great was this change that the Detroit settlement was reduced from a population of 2,500 to about 800, and Kaskaskia from 1,500 or 2,000 to about 500. At this time (1775) Detroit, the most important town, occupied about three acres upon the bank of the river, inclosed by pickets from fifteen to twenty-five feet high, which were pierced by four gates, defended by blockhouses and guns. It was traversed by narrow streets or alleys from ten to sixteen feet in width. There were from eighty to one hundred dwellings, all of logs, except the house of the commandant. It contained a population of from 300 to 400.

Professor Walker then sketched the history of Detroit, and incidentally of the whole northwest territory up to the present day, concluding his address with a warm welcome to all visitors.

President Hilliard responded in a cordial manner, and especially referred to the educational system of Michigan as the most perfect in the world.

Some routine business was transacted, and then the Secretary announced the death of the following members: John E. Gavitt of New York city; Dr. Thurman C. Hilliard; Joseph Winlock, Director of the Harvard Observatory; Sir Wm. Logan, of the Canadian Coast Survey; Prof. Jeffries Wyman, an old and distinguished member, and Wm. E. Whitman, who reunited with the association at its last meeting.

Seventy-six gentlemen were next elected Fellows of the Association, each one chosen being noted for his scientific achievements. The remainder of the morning's session was of a business character. The afternoon was devoted to section reports, and the evening to social enjoyment. The arrangements for the entertainment of the ladies and gentlemen of the Association are perfect in all respects.

A BRIDGE TEST.

The New Iron Bridge Across the Missouri River at Atchison Pronounced Perfect.

ATCHISON, Ks., August 11.—The iron bridge across the Missouri river at this point was fully tested to-day by Major Rust, Vice President of the American Bridge Company, and Major Gunn, contracting engineer. Five engines and tank, with an aggregate weight of two hundred and fifty tons, were used in the test, and under this trial there was a deflection of but one and five-eighths inches, displaying a solidity and firmness unequalled by any bridge ever tested on the river. M. M. Williams, of the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, who has been an engineer for thirty-four consecutive years, ran the first engine across the new bridge, carrying the bridge officers, press reporters and prominent citizens. The bridge will be opened for business during the coming week, at which time the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs and Chicago & St. Joe roads will run both freight and passenger trains into this city. An immense crowd of people witnessed the test.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Alarm at Memphis—Many Plantations Submerged—The River Still Rising.

MEMPHIS, August 11.—The river tonight stands thirty-three feet ten inches by the Goverment gauge, which is the same point the spring rise attained on April 1st, and as it continues to rise slowly, much alarm is felt for all exposed plantations. Another rain storm passed over this section this afternoon.

A letter from Vicksburg, dated Sunday night, from a gentleman who had just arrived there, says plantations at Commerce Point, 235 miles below here, on the Arkansas side, are submerged; also those at Jersey Point, Chicora, Chicot City, Arkansas City, Gaines Landing, Point Comfort, Linwood and Luna. The latter are 278 miles below, all on the same side of the river, while at Chicot City the railroad is flooded.

THE WAR IN UTAH.

Women and Children Sent Out of Corinne—The Situation Considered Threatening.

SALT LAKE, August 11.—Nearly all the women and children living in Corinne were sent out of the place last night, in anticipation of an attack by Indians. One company of troops left here this morning for Corinne. The *News* (Church paper) of to-night, referring to the matter, says the reports of the hostile bearing of the Indians are only circulated to create a feeling against the Mormons, and that the Indians are there for the purpose of farming and other peaceful objects. Major Bryant, commandant of Camp Douglass, who has been at Corinne all day, considers the situation so threatening as to justify him in ordering two more companies of troops to be sent there, which will leave here to-morrow morning.

The Crops in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The *Gazette* has specials from one hundred and forty county seats, where the late floods have occurred, and the prospects are much better than was expected. Wheat and oats suffered most; of the former, but two-thirds of the crop will be saved; of the latter, less than half the crop can be saved. Of corn, there will be more than an average crop, owing to an increase of the acreage. Potatoes will yield largely, although some few complain of rot; at most points the yield will be over the average. The hay crop will not fall short of the average in quantity, but the quality is not so good as usual.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 11.—Arrived—The steamship England, from New York.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Arrived—The steamship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.

NEW CASTLE, Del., August 11.—The steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool, passed up.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Arrived—The steamship Bolivia, from Glasgow.

Accident in a Railroad Tunnel.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—A special dispatch from Staunton, Va., yesterday, says as a freight train was passing through Big Bend tunnel, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, thirty feet of rock fell, crushing the engine and killing the fireman, and badly injuring the engineer. The accident was caused by a rock, several tons in weight, being loosened, and when the locomotive struck it, the whole mass fell.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Funeral of Hans Christian Anderssen, the Poet.

Turkish Troops Ordered to Herzegovina.

The Political Situation in Italy.

The Siege of Seo de Urgel, Spain.

Another Pamphlet by Gladstone Against the Papacy.

Their Sale Prohibited in France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Assisting the Strikers.

LONDON, August 11.—The Dundee Relief Committee has given assistance to over 7,000 strikers. The masters and workmen continue firm. All attempts at compromise have failed.

The Shipping Bill a Law.

LONDON, August 11.—The mercantile shipping bill drawn up by Sir Charles Adderly, after Plimsoll's demonstration, and passed by the House of Commons, has passed the House of Lords.

Failure of Iron Merchants.

LONDON, August 11.—Shaw & Thompson, iron merchants and manufacturers, who were yesterday reported in financial difficulties, compounded with their creditors at fifty cents on the dollar. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

Thanks to the American Rifle Team.

DUBLIN, August 11.—The Irish Rifle Association held a special meeting last night and passed a resolution of thanks to the American rifle team for prizes presented by them to the Irish riflemen. Resolutions of regret at parting with the Americans, and expressing the hope of an early future meeting, were also passed. A deputation of riflemen and prominent citizens have gone to assist in the parting courtesies to be extended to the American team.

Gladstone and the Papacy.

LONDON, August 11.—Gladstone has published another pamphlet, in which he discusses a new question relative to the Papacy, which has formed the subject of his former pamphlet on Vaticanism. The present publication takes the same strong grounds against the Papacy, and predicts trouble in the future, both in Great Britain and on the continent, from that source. The pamphlet declares that "The Papacy will seize the first opportunity, through bloodshed, to maintain its rule, and will, if necessary, even plunge the world into war."

The new document of the ex-Premier is much discussed, and is calculated to revive the religious conflict raised by his first effort on this subject.

Montenegrins Joining the Insurgents.

LONDON, August 12—5:30 A. M.—A special to the *Standard* says great numbers of Montenegrins on Tuesday joined the insurgents around Trebigne, and it is asserted on good authority that Russia will not prevent Montenegro from aiding the Herzegovinians.

DENMARK.

Funeral of Hans Christian Andersen.

COPENHAGEN, August 11.—Hans Christian Andersen was buried to-day. The King attended. The whole nation mourns his death, and affecting tributes to his memory have been received from abroad.

The ceremonies were touching and impressive. The King and members of the royal family, with the Ministers and chief officers of the Government, assisted. Deputations came to the funeral from all parts of the Kingdom. In the Cathedral were representatives of public bodies, State and municipal, the diplomatic corps, the faculty and students of the university, workmen's societies, gentlemen of the press, including several connected with American journals, and an immense congregation of citizens, who filled every part of the edifice. The casket containing the remains was covered with hundreds of wreaths, laurels and floral offerings, many of which were sent from Germany and other countries. The day was made one of national mourning throughout Denmark. In the city business was suspended and flags placed at half-mast.

SPAIN.

The Siege of Seo de Urgel.

MADRID, August 11.—Official dispatches announce supplies of heavy ordnance and other siege material arrived at Seo de Urgel. The fire of the besieging batteries yesterday exploded a magazine in the Carlist defences.

PARIS, August 11.—Carlist advices from Bourg Madame declare that the garrison will capitulate the citadel of Seo de Urgel to the last, and the Alfonsists will find its reduction slow work.

HERZEGOVINA.

Troops to Fight the Insurgents.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11.—The Governor of Bosnia was yesterday instructed to send all available troops against the insurgents in Herzegovina. Two battalions have been despatched from this city, and others will follow.

FRANCE.

The Sale of Gladstone's Pamphlets Prohibited.

PARIS, August 11.—The Government has prohibited the sale in France of the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone's writings against Papacy.

BY MAIL.

From Italy.

A letter from Rome says the Pope has given special orders for the preparation for the reception of the new American Cardinal.

Another Italian letter says: "No proclamation of unity, no unification of political and demonstrative legislation, can destroy the additional fact of seven States, with seven traditional capitals and local interests, and at the present moment she has resolved herself into her component parts; and with the exception of a few common points of interest, the inhabitants of each State occupy themselves with the affairs of neighboring States neither more nor less than with those of foreign countries."

The news of the triumph of the Clerical party in Venice, Genoa, Florence and Verona has raised the Pope's hopes considerably. Indeed, almost the only topic which interests Italy is precisely these municipal elections. In Venice the Liberals allied themselves with the Clerical party against the Moderates and succeeded, but in Florence and Genoa, especially in the latter, the Moderates allied themselves against the Liberals, and obtained still more brilliant success, for out of 7,100 voters 648 went to the ballot box, and out of sixty Town Councillors elected thirty-seven Clericals and but twenty-three Liberals succeeded. The entire people are anxiously waiting for news of the elections, but the result is certain. The Clericals will carry the day for the first time since the annexation of 1860. The Moderates and Clericals have openly and avowedly joined hands and formed an offensive and defensive alliance against the Liberals, who have hitherto administered the province.

One explanation of the change is that nearly all of the Communes of Italy are over head and ears in debt, and the citizens are clamorous for *fetes* and monuments, and public gardens, new markets and boulevards, now that the bill is presented, are appalled at the sum total, blaming their Mayor and Council, and, on looking round for new men, find none in their own parties. The population are as tired of Moderate rule in politics as in local affairs. The Moderates' decade went off with the Liberals, and both claim the alliance of the party recognized as their common foe.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 11, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidit.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.738	71	66	S.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.692	83	49	S. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.775	69	79	N. W.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.745.
Mean Thermometer, 70.
Highest Thermometer, 84.
Lowest Thermometer, 65.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 12, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, lower lake region and South Atlantic States, local rains, followed by partly cloudy and warmer weather, southeast to southwest winds, and slowly rising barometer.

The Ohio river will continue to fall at stations above Paducah. It will rise slowly at Paducah, and possibly reach the danger line. The Mississippi will rise slowly at stations between Cairo and Vicksburg, and continue to fall at stations above Cairo.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Two Vessels Ordered to Central America.

The Yellow Fever Dying Out at Fort Barrancas.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1875.

War Vessels Ordered to Central America.

United States war vessels have been ordered to Panama and Aspinwall, owing to political disturbances in the United States of Colombia.

The Indian Agency Investigation.

In relation to the testimony of Col. Long before the Marsh Commission at Cheyenne, Assistant Secretary Cowan states that no dour has been paid for at the Red Cloud Agency by the Indian Office, except that which had Col. Long's certificate attached to it.

The Treasury Robbers.

B. B. Halleck and Theodore W., *alias* "Peg Leg" Brown, recently arrested for complicity in the Treasury robbery, were brought before the Police Court this morning. Each waived an examination, and in default of $40,000 bail each, were committed to jail.

Mail Service to China and Japan.

The Postmaster General has arranged with the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company a monthly United States mail between San Francisco, Japan and China, at sea postage rates, as full compensation for the service, which will amount to not over five hundred dollars per month.

The Yellow Fever Dying Out.

The Surgeon General has received the following dispatch:

"PORT BARRANCAS, August 11.—There are no new cases or deaths. Every patient is convalescent."

NEW YORK.

The Quarrel in the Police Board Continued.

Counterfeit Railroad Bonds in Circulation.

NEW YORK, August 11, 1875.

The Police Board Quarrel.

At a meeting of the Police Board, yesterday, the discussion of Saturday as to plots and counter-plots among the Commissioners was continued. A question of veracity was raised between Commissioners Smith and Desbrecker. General Smith asserted that Desbrecker offered to support his measures and vote for him as President of the Board if he would act as tool to the war upon Chief Matsell. Desbrecker denied that he had said anything of the sort, and accused General Smith of demagogism in condemning the demoralization of the police force.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

The decree requiring the public sale of property of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was so amended yesterday that for the present so much of the company's property as consists of lands granted and conveyed to it by the Government cannot be sold, for the reason that a large part of the lands have not been surveyed, and cannot be distinguished from the public domain. No deed has been given the company of the part of the land which has been surveyed, and in case of sale the company could give a valid deed. It is said the Government refuses to give a deed for this land, because the company declines to pay for surveying it. The original decree, in providing for the application of the proceeds of the sale, said they should be applied, fourth, "To the payment of all sums due for moneys borrowed to pay interest on the mortgage, or to pay for labor and materials, for the payment of which the former or present officer of the company, or any other person at his or their instance, is surety not to exceed $100,000 in the aggregate, to be paid *pro rata*." The decree directs that this be stricken out.

Counterfeit Railroad Bonds.

Well executed counterfeit bonds of the California & Oregon Railroad were discovered in Wall street this afternoon.

Mysterious Disappearance.

A Gentleman of Waupun, Wis., Wanted—Foul Play or Dishonesty Suspected.

CHICAGO, August 11.—The *Tribune's* special from Waupun, Wis., gives a statement of facts concerning William Hobkirk, a banker of that place, who was last heard of in Chicago, on Friday, August 6th. On that day the cashier of the Waupun Bank attempted to enter the vault to get $17,500 which Mr. Hobkirk had left there. Failing in this, he telegraphed to a Chicago bank for ten thousand dollars. It happened that Mr. Hobkirk was in the same bank when the telegram was received, negotiating a loan and getting a draft cashed. He succeeded in both, and from the two secured $14,000. He then left, and has not been heard from since, though his family have telegraphed for him in all directions. An impression prevails in Waupun that Mr. Hobkirk took the $17,500 in the vault, changed the combination, came to Chicago, and after securing $14,000 more, absconded. He has, however, been regarded heretofore as strictly honest and above suspicion. Some three years ago he married Miss Anna Cowell, then a prominent actress at McVicker's Theatre here. His family fear that he has been murdered.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

A Number of Railway Officials Injured.

KANSAS CITY, August 11.—A cattle train on the Kansas City & Northern Railway collided about six o'clock this evening with a special train on the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, a few miles from this city. The special train contained several officials of Eastern railroads, and was coming here. C. M. Lee, General Superintendent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, had a collar bone and the left arm broken. R. S. Stevens, General Manager of the H. & St. Joseph, received a bad cut on the cheek. Geo. de Urgel the last, and the Alfonsists will find its reduction slow work. Sumner, Chief Engineer of the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, was slightly hurt. Conductor Hammond's nose was badly cut by glass. The wounded arrived here at 9 P. M., and are being attended by physicians. The special train was driven back seventy-five yards by the force of the collision. The engine of the cattle train was almost demolished, and several cars wrecked. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped, and escaped serious injury. The collision occurred in a curve. The cattle train was said to be running without orders.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Rochester Races.

ROCHESTER, August 11.—For the 2:29 purse there were eight starters. Little Fred won in three straight heats, Adelaide second, Eva, formerly Swallow, third, and Annie Collins fourth. Time 2:25, 2:25 and 2:25.

The 2:18 purse was trotted for by three horses. Lady Maud, 1, 1, 1; Judge Fullerton, 2, 2, 2; Nettie, 3, 3, 3. Time 3:18¾, 2:19¾ and 2:18¾.

The 2:31 class purse was not decided. Five heats were trotted, Lady Turpin winning two, Idol two and Nellie Walton one. Time 2:23, 2,26, 2.23, 2:25¾ and 2:26½.

Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Chicagos, 15; Ludlows, 0.

ERIE, Pa., August 11.—Bostons, 8; Keystones of Erie, 2.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Cincinnati, 8; Eagles, 4. The latter earned two runs.

TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Great Destruction of Property in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—This afternoon a tornado of extraordinary violence passed over the northwestern portion of this city, and traveling in a path about four hundred feet wide, caused great destruction of property. About a dozen houses were unroofed, trees torn up by the roots, signs demolished and chimneys toppled. Horses attached to wagons were thrown to the ground and wagons smashed. The roof of the Green and Coates Streets Railway depot was torn off and carried nearly a square by the wind, which in this vicinity was unaccompanied by rain, although torrents fell in the lower portion of the city. The storm lasted but ten minutes. Nobody was seriously injured.

Conclave of Colored Knights Templar.

COLUMBUS, O., August 11.—The Conclave of colored Knights Templar, now in session here, representing Ohio and parts of Michigan, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Canada, this evening elected and installed the following Grand officers: W. M. Wilson, of Cincinnati, R. E. G. C.; J. W. Wilson, of Detroit, V. D. G. C.; E. J. Watson, of Cincinnati, Generalissimo; S. W. Clarke, of Cincinnati, Captain General; J. L. Sneers, of Louisville, Prelate, J. C. Ferguson, of Detroit, Junior Warden; H. J. Lewis, of Detroit, Treasurer; G. H. Shaffor, of Chillicothe, Recorder; W. George, of Springfied, Stand Bearer; J. H. Leaynie, of Columbus, Standard Bearer; Jeff. Williams, of Springfield, Warden; and R. Smith, of Cincinnati, Guard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poersteil & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

Speech by Hon. W. D. Kelly at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 11.—Hon. W. D. Kelly addressed a large audience at Exchange Hall in this city to-night on the question of finance and currency, in response to an invitation from a large number of citizens, irrespective of party. He began by referring to the prevailing distress and confimercial derangement in England, for which the rabid little fellow, Cranam Price, could give no satisfactory reason when interrogated therefor by an Indianapolis editor. He charged Mr. Price with dodging the question by asserting in vague terms that it was produced by reckless trading, extravagant and unproductive investments, and charged the whole responsibility upon the inflated bank credits of hard money England, where the people were compelled to use credits based upon bank discounts in lieu of a sufficient volume of current money of the realm. He analyzed the English system of currency, showing that its primary basis was upon practically irredeemable Government obligations to the amount of seventy millions of dollars, and only the amount of notes in excess of that sum were required to be redeemed in coin.

Judge Kelly charged that even with such limited specie basis, England was compelled periodically to suspend payment, and suffered continued perturbations for the varying rates of discount when not in actual suspension, which produced an ever-recurring crisis and commercial ruin. Our Government, in denying the people a sufficient volume of legal tender money, was forcing this nation into the practice of a still more abominable system, whereby all industrious enterprises are laid under tribute to the issues of inferior bank credits, and subjecting them to the continued drain of usurious interest, with inveterate bankruptcy in the end.

He denominated Governor Hayes the bullion candidate for Governor in Ohio, and

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T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

Bonds at Frankfort 98⅛.

Petroleum at Antwerp 24½

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 114.

THE Pittsburgh Bolt Works has made application for the benefit of the bankrupt act. The list of Pittsburgh liabilities is quite large and the failure a bad one.

COUNT VON ARNIM, in whose behalf the plea of ill-health was so pathetically urged, is now pronounced by his physicians to be nearly well. It looks very much as if the plea of ill-health was made for a purpose.

THE funeral services of good Hans Christian Andersen were largely attended yesterday, and were very impressive. Even the royal family was represented,—a mark of honor to the dead poet which did honor to royalty itself.

THE Wisconsin wheat crop, next in importance to that of Minnesota, is reported to be the largest and best ever gathered. The Spring wheat is not so perfect and abundant as the Winter wheat, but the average is unusually good.

CORPORATION COUNSEL SMITH, of New York, has been removed from office, for alleged failure to properly push the suits against the Tweed Ring. Now that his successor has been appointed, under the joint supervision of Tilden, Wickham, and the New York *World*, we are anxious to see just how actively those suits will be pushed.

SECRETARY BRISTOW evidently has his eye on the New York Custom House, but in what relation puzzles the politicians. He has been there in close consultation with the Collector, but neither will divulge the subject of conversation. It is not improbable that a cleaning out will take place, and things be put in much better condition than they have been.

THE Ohio campaign is recognized as using up Democratic Presidential timber pretty rapidly. Thurman and Allen, and even Pendleton have their quietus, and now apprehensions are turned toward Governor Hendricks. Some maneuvre is to be resorted to, to keep him quiet, and not allow him to expend his life on inflation. Three killed Generals is all they want.

A CONTINUANCE of failures of iron firms is reported from England. A large failure occurred yesterday, and fears are entertained that others will follow. Whatever may be said of the struggles of business men in this country, the reports from England show a worse condition of things there. It is obvious that the iron and cotton manufacturers of England are enduring a severe strain.

THE Black Hills' reports are particularly tantalizing. Custer has driven out the miners, but states that there is abundance of gold to reward the adventurous worker. Thus we have at once the declarations that the miners must stay away, but that they will secure plenty of gold if they will come. Bayonets and gold are respectively the repelling and inviting influences. Which will be the most potent remains to be seen. Gold, we predict, will prove the most influential.

THE reported surrender of Carlists, and the palpable success of the Government troops, argue the near approach of the time when the insurrection will be overthrown, and the Alfonso Government established. Between it and the cause of Don Carlos there is not much choice, but it is to be hoped that the result of the strife will be to inspire more liberality and energy in the future administration of the Government. Spain has great capabilities, when once it gets out of the atmosphere of the middle ages.

THE Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly is a remarkable affair, from first to last. In attendance, variety and interest of exercises, ability and versatility of the speakers, and all and singular attending it, it is a very remarkable affair. Last year, when the first Convention closed so brilliantly it was thought that another success like it could not be had. But the present Assembly exceeds that of last year in attendance, while the interest is fully as great, and is as well sustained. It is a very interesting enterprise, altogether.

THE Congress of Mexico has given an impulse to railway building, in that country, by granting a concession to Mr. Plumb, whereby he receives a subsidy of $15,288 per mile, for a railroad seven hundred miles long, to be built through the coffee and sugar producing districts of Mexico, and open up direct communication with the United States. It is believed that when the system of railways now contemplated, or in actual process of construction, is completed, the trip from New York to the City of Mexico can be made in six days.

THE first decided action to bring to justice the gangs of outlaws that infest Williamson and adjoining counties of Illinois has just been taken by the authorities of Williamson county, in offering a reward of one thousand dollars each for the arrest of the murderers; and to this Gov. Beveridge adds the sum of two hundred dollars. The assassinations and crimes committed thereabouts have become a by-word, the lives of the perpetrators long since having been forfeited to the State, and it is to be hoped the rewards offered will stimulate detectives and citizens to renewed efforts and final capture.

WE see it stated that the recent trial of Lee for the Mountain Meadow massacre will be likely to bring the Mormon problem before Congress once more. It demonstrated that it is nearly impossible to secure justice upon those people by the usual process of law. Whether it will be possible to so legislate as to reach them is a question. Polygamy is opposed to our laws, but in this case it is claimed as a feature of religious faith. The short method of dealing with them would be to compel the abandonment of the polygamic relation, which would serve to break the church to atoms.

IF THE *Post* is so anxious to discuss municipal extravagance, why don't it lead off? It acts very like those who wish others to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. We have quite a number of cities that may be included in the discussion,—Cincinnati and New York especially. So outrageous have been the corruptions of the Democratic officials in Cincinnati that the people have totally repudiated some of their most expensive experiments. In New York, it is conceded that the city is running in debt now more rapidly than ever before; and Democrats themselves admit that their Police Commission have turned the city over to thieves and robbers,—just as Democratic Mayor Blackmore did this city. Here are two very pretty examples for discussion. We invite the *Post* to start in on them.

THE canal budget, of New York, is deficient to an amount exceeding $1,000,000. The Albany *Journal* says that this is rather below than above the amount, and adds, "This deficiency must of course be made up by revenue raised by direct taxation, and the exposures that have been made of the corrupt jobbing and plundering of the Canal Ring show exactly how and why the deficiency has occurred. But there usually is a deficiency in the canal budget in New York, and there always will be so long as the canals are the property of the State, and are managed by corrupt politicians, no matter of what party, though experience has shown that in this sort of jobbing the Democrats are the master hands." The peculation and dishonesty of the State and municipal administration of New York has been marvelous, this year.

THE mother of young Pomeroy very naturally supplements his plea of innocence by a mother's appeal that his life be spared. It would be strange did she not. Yet we do not see in these sympathetic pleas a reason why a person so full of criminal propensities as young Pomeroy should again be let loose. The fact that he tortured and murdered certain children is generally accepted as proven. Medical testimony places the lad in that unfortunate category of persons whose evil propensities absolutely govern them at times. If all that was considered to be proven against Pomeroy may be accepted as true, he was at times the mere creature of an impulse or devil, and could only follow its leadings. However we may sympathize with a person thus affected, it certainly is not safe to let them loose upon society. The better method is to treat them as conscious of the crimes they commit, and enforce the penalties of the law.

BANK CREDITS.

The failure of the Collie brothers, in England, and the investigation into their affairs, has raised the very proper question,—how far should bank credits be extended? The statement is made that in in England, on a capital of $42,000,000, credits are shown by four banks, in the form of loans, to the amount of over $400,000,000. This is so vast, that it may fairly be presumed to involve serious elements of danger. If banks extend credit to ten times the amount of their capital, it must be done on the deposits of customers. Should these deposits be suddenly called for, or should borrowers suddenly fail, the bank must go, and depositors and stockholders suffer. This, however, is the smallest evil. Banks, to be valuable at all, must be a medium for sustaining general credit. To do this, their own credit must be unchallenged, and above suspicion. Where such loans, in excess of capital, are made, it is a question whether their credit would be regarded as untarnished. Certainly the English banks have suffered in public estimation by the excessive liberality of their loans, and the same law is operative everywhere.

It is a nice question how far a bank may prudently go, in loaning its depositors' moneys. It depends, to a large extent, upon the character of the deposits. If an aggregate of say $100,000 is left with a bank, beyond the current drafts of depositors, and this amount could be depended on, a large proportion of it might be safely loaned. It is not, of course, the policy of all banks to keep their funds as actively employed as possible. Their profits depend on this. Their credit, which depends on several considerations—the characters of the directors, the general prudence of administration, the character of the laws made, and other things—serves to bring deposits, and these must be kept active in order to profitable banking. The rule, in American banks, is to keep a balance considerably in excess of the current demands of depositors, but to loan as closely up to the margin fixed upon as safe. The danger in this system is in large balances, left for an indefinite period, and then suddenly called for. Either a large reserve must be kept for such contingencies, or when demand is made the bank must push its collections and call in its loans.

We mention these things to show the inducements and temptations to use the money of depositors. Theoretically, there is a violation of trust, in making large loans, purely out of depositors' funds. The money is deposited in trust, for a longer or shorter time, and belongs, not to the bank, but to the depositor. Practically, both bank and depositor regard the money thus placed on deposit, as for the time being in the ownership, and absolutely at the disposal of the bank. Both know that the money will be loaned, if applied for. The only consideration the depositor has, or practically need have, is, that when he wants an amount of money equivalent to that deposited, it will be forthcoming. But the fact that banking proceeds on this idea, shows it to be a system of trust, the maintenance of which depends on the care exercised in keeping up credit.

It is just here that our national banking system is possessed of special merit. After all is said about the advantages enjoyed by the national banks for making money, it remains true that the system provides that they shall safely care for the money deposited with them. They are not only required to deposit bonds, that shall be security for circulation, but are compelled to submit to the most rigid inspection, at such times as the Government officers may select. Usually these investigations are made without preliminary notice, and are thorough and efficient. The frequent calls of the Comptroller of the Currency serve to keep him informed as to the relative standing of loans and deposits. Thus they are kept under constant surveillance, and have no opportunity to involve themselves sufficiently to endanger their depositors' moneys. Thus the credit of our national banking system is kept unimpaired. The failure of such banks does not usually involve loss of any kind. The notes issued are frequently bought at a premium to start a new bank upon; and the Government employs the securities at its command to secure creditors, taking control of the bank the moment it is found to be in danger. We believe that at the present we have, not merely the best system of banking this country ever had, but one that is better than the general banking system of England. The credits of the banks are closely watched by the Government, and they are compelled to keep within the limit of safety. Our national system is certainly a great benefit to the country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WE learn from St. Louis that Bogy is a "possible Presidential candidate for 1876."

THE New York Republican State Convention will be held at Saratoga on the 8th of September.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* stakes its reputation as a prophet on the prediction that the Republicans will carry Ohio this Fall.

SAMUEL BARD, of Georgia, has this to say of Bill, Allen and Sam. Cary: That they are "two bushels of wind in a bushel bag."

THE election in Maine will occur on the 13th of September. The campaign is being vigorously conducted, and a very full vote is anticipated.

TAXATION in Maryland has increased from ten cents on the $100, where the Republicans left it ten years ago, to twenty and five-sixteenth cents—more than double in a decade.

WHEN there is no campaign on hand the *Courier-Journal* is an independent paper. When Democratic candidates are to be voted for it is a party organ and a whole brass band.—*N. O. Republican.*

THE Louisville *Commercial* notices as a sign of Mr. Beck's unpopularity that in the late election "the Democratic losses in his district were more unanimous and considerable than anywhere else in the State."

THE Crawford county Democracy met in Convention at Meadville, on Tuesday, and nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, G. P. Ryan; Prothonotary, C. C. Duffield; District Attorney, J. N. McCloskey, and Register and Recorder, A. J. Gilson; Treasurer, Hiram Davis; Clerk of Courts, —— Williams.

THE annual meeting of the Democracy of Berks was held Monday, Hon. S. E. Ancona presiding and Hon. Heister Clymer speaking for the occasion. Resolutions in favor of the specie standard, against national banks, grants to railroads, against Mackey's treasury system, and endorsing the Democratic Congressmen and Legislators were adopted.

BECK, of Kentucky, has publicly declared that the first move he will make when he gets to Washington will be to abolish the office of Lieutenant General, and stop Sheridan's salary. Somehow these men of the South can't help feeling a little hard toward Sheridan, but that is no reason why Beck should make any more of a fool of himself than is absolutely necessary or unavoidable.

THE Democracy of Franklin county have placed in nomination—For Prothonotary, S. Duffield; Register and Recorder, Chas. A. McClintock; Treasurer, Hiram W. Hoag; County Commissioners, Thos. McKee and James Vanderlin; County Auditors, W. H. Webber and John Kane. Delegates to the State Convention were next elected. A. P. Whittaker, W. M. N. Hays and J. M. Sowers were chosen, and they were instructed to vote for Bigler for Governor and R. L. Cochran, of Franklin, for State Treasurer. Charles Dinsmore having been selected as Senatorial Delegate by Warren county the choice was confirmed. David A. Hays was re-elected Chairman of the County Committee.

PERSONAL.

JAMES LICK is almost well again.

MINISTER WASHBURNE will return home in the autumn.

MR. HORACE WHITE is staying at Weisbaden, Germany.

MISS ANNIE OLIVER is lecturing on temperance in New York. She is young and gifted.

ROBERT DALE OWEN and Mrs. Abraham Lincoln are both regarded as hopelessly insane.

ISAAC M. SINGER, the sewing machine patentee, had an income of $2,000,000 when the extension of his patent expired.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, during his recent visit in Europe, received the annual gold medal of the Irish Emigration Society.

EX-GOVERNOR WM. A. GRAHAM, of North Carolina, died of organic disease of the heart at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Wednesday.

TWENTY-FOUR families at Newberg, N. Y., have united to form a Reformed Episcopal Church. Bishop Cummins attended a preliminary meeting, and said there were now fifty ministers and forty congregations of the Church in the United States and Canada.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS has accepted the invitation of the Winnebago Agricultural Society, and will, next month, tell the people at Rockford, Ill., what he knows about tilling the soil and cultivating sour-apple trees. In his letter "the President" expresses his desire to behold a part of the country which was a wilderness when he last journeyed through it, and conveys his thanks for a becoming opportunity.

AN Italian newspaper gives some interesting information relative to the annual revenues of the Cardinals. Each Prince of the church has an income of $6,000. Cardinal Patrizi has in addition $8,000 as Cardinal Vicar of Rome and an equal sum from his benefices. Cardinal Amat draws $22,000 from his enormous benefices. Cardinal di Pietro receives $12,000 as Bishop of Albano and has an equal sum allowed him by Portugal. Cardinal Sasconi has about the same revenue. De Lucca receives $30,000, Bigarri $8,000, Bernardi $100,000, Franchi $12,000 and a large stipend from Spain, while Chigi belongs to a very reach family.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE four hundred thousand shad sent to Germany have all died. Gone to meet Izaac Walton.

A CHICAGO chemist, owing to the non-payment of his fee, refuses to return the stomach of a dead man sent to him for analysis.

CHICAGO, during the year ending July 1, drank 15,000,000 glasses of lager beer—enough to have put out the great fire, if properly applied.

IN the Montreal (Can.) Centre election trial, B. Devlin, the sitting member, declined to be sworn, and was committed to jail for contempt of Court.

A LAD at Sioux City, being bitten by a rattlesnake while out in the timber with his ax, deliberately chopped off the wounded finger, thus saving his life.

AN excursion party of the Mississippi Press Association, comprising nearly thirty editors, from all parts of Mississippi, accompanied by several ladies, arrived in Chicago on Wednesday.

KATY KING has been outdone through the medium of a Genoese innkeeper's daughter, who is under arrest for materializing the Virgin Mary, to attract pilgrims to her father's hostlery.

A LADY guest at Atlantic City, N. J., while bathing in the surf on Saturday, was struck unawares by a huge breaker and thrown with such violence upon the beach that her right leg was fractured about two inches above the ankle.

TWELVE families have been forced to leave Williamson county, Ill., within the past week to escape the vengeance of the outlaws who rule that county, and many more are quietly arranging their business affairs preparatory to leaving.

JOE ANDERSON, of Franklin township, Ind., was in luck when he plowed up an old tin bucket and found in it $3,000 in gold coin. The money is supposed to have been buried by an old Englishman and his wife, since deceased, during the war.

THERE is a lady in East Gardiner, Me., 87 years old, who during the last Spring, besides doing the housework for a family of three persons, has sewed the rags, drawn in the web, and woven in a handloom, 22 yards of excellent rag-carpeting.

A LITTLE boy eighteen months old, while playing in his father's yard in Strafford, C.W., last week, was knocked down by a cock and spurred several times about the face and head before his mother could rescue him. One stroke of the spur penetrated his brain, and he died a few hours afterward.

WM. WRIGHT and James Henderson, arrested at St. Louis a few days ago for having burglar tools in their possession, prove to be escaped convicts from Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison, and instructions have been received from the New York Police authorities to hold them until an officer can reach there, which will be done.

THE surety bonds of Mr. O. Avery, indicted at St. Louis for complicity in the whisky ring, have arrived there from Washington, but owing to some informality they were rejected by the United States District Court, and will be sent back to Washington for correction. In the meantime Col. Avery entered into a personal recognizance of $1,000 for his appearance from day to day.

THE BURIAL OF JOHN COMSTOCK.

A Devoted Wife's Long Search for her Husband's Remains.

The wife of John Comstock, the discoverer of the great Comstock Mine at Virginia City, has been making a tour of the Territories in quest of information concerning her husband, who left her over twenty years ago. Twice or thrice he was reported dead, and each time the report was contradicted, until his wife was unprepared to believe him either dead or alive. About a month ago she started out on a trip of inquiry and discovery. At Cheyenne she was told by a man who pretended to know Comstock, that he was living in southern Utah, and was very poor. The wife, ready to seize upon any hope, hastened off on the hunt of her husband, visiting nearly every town in the territory. Then she went on over to Nevada, where he was once known to everybody as the discoverer of the Comstock, and there she heard that he had died in Montana, in destitute circumstances, some years ago. She returned to Salt Lake, and from there went to Montana, where she has found proofs of his death. He had drifted, it seems, into the Sweetwater, Wyoming, mines, and left there with the Big Horn Expedition, in 1871. The expedition, failing of its object, was disbanded, some returning to the railroad and the remainder going on through the Yellowstone region in Montana. Comstock reached Bozeman sick, discouraged and penniless. He often pointed to his discovery, the Comstock, then producing $20,000,000 annually, and the thought seemed to bring despondency. One day, in the Spring of 1871, he borrowed a pistol from Mr. Dilabur, a shoemaker, and stepping outside the shop lodged a bullet in his brain. He left no property of any kind, and the expense of his burial, which was quietly conducted, was shared among his friends. Mrs. Comstock has found his grave, and, being possessed of means left her by her father, proposes to remove the remains to her present home, somewhere in the States.

THE MORGAN MYSTERY.

Another Letter From Thurlow Weed on the Subject—Some Additional Facts Stated.

Mr. Thurlow Weed's first letter in the New York *Herald*, concerning Morgan's abduction, was accompanied by an editorial in which it was stated that "no adequate cause existed for the murder of Morgan." This Mr. Weed answers, and gives some additional facts:

"My reply to this is that no such intention existed in the minds of those who were connected with his abduction. I have prepared for publication at another time and in another form a full and impartial account of the abduction and murder of Morgan, so far as the facts were developed by investigating committees or established judicially, together with a history of the origin, progress and dissolution of the anti-Masonic party. Meantime, it seems due to the question in its present aspects to say that what originated in a desire to suppress a book which it was known Morgan was writing, progressed step by step, becoming more and more intricate until it assumed aspects unforeseen by all the individuals who became involved in it. After Morgan's manuscripts were seized at Batavia it became necessary, in the judgment of those concerned, to separate him from Miller, his publisher. That object was effected by Morgan's arrest on a charge of larceny, on which he was taken to Canandaigua and confined in the Ontario county jail. Here assurances were given by a Canadian that if Morgan was taken to Niagara Captain Brandt, an Indian chief, would provide a home for him in a far West fur company. Confiding in this assurance Morgan was secretly conveyed from Canandaigua to Fort Niagara, a distance of 120 miles. By this time many of the most influential citizens of Canandaigua, Rochester, Clarkson, Gaines, Lockport and Lewiston were necessarily let into the secret. After Morgan was confined in the fort those who brought him there crossed over the river to attend the meeting of a lodge, by which it was expected that Morgan would be received and sent west; but after long and anxious consideration the Canadian lodge refused to become parties to, or complicated in, the affair. This occasioned serious embarrassment. They could not go further, and it seemed dangerous to recede. Two or three days of bewildering anxieties brought a large number of men high in the Order to Lewiston, where a Knights Templars Encampment was inaugurated. All knew that Morgan was confined in the magazine at Fort Niagara, and all were greatly disquieted by that knowledge. While at the table, after dinner, the chaplain and orator of the day gave a sentiment so significant that all eyes and thoughts were turned toward Fort Niagara. Immediately afterward Colonel King, as stated in my letter, was driven in a carriage to the Fort, accompanied by John Whitney, of Rochester; Mr. Chubbuck, of Lewiston; Mr. Garside, a Canadian, and Mr. Howard, of Buffalo. Colonel King had been an officer of the United States Army. Whitney was a stonemason, Chubbuck a farmer, Garside a butcher, and Howard a bookbinder; all men of correct habits and good character, and all, I doubt not, were moved by an enthusiastic but most misguided sense of duty. I knew Colonel King and John Whitney intimately. Both would have shrunk from the commission of a known crime, and yet both, impelled by the delusive idea that they were discharging a duty, participated in the commission of the higher crime. Of all the persons connected with the abduction, arrest, imprisonment and subsequent fate of Morgan, there was not one within my knowledge who did not possess and enjoy the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. It was not strange, therefore, that facts subsequently established beyond denial were at first very generally and indignantly rejected. The people would not believe that respectable citizens were guilty of open and gross violations of law, and yet none but reputable citizens were thus committed, none of whom, however, intended or apprehended a catastrophe. Nor would that catastrophe have occurred but for the unforseen and infelicitous conjecture of difficulties and circumstances which I have related.

T. W."

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AN ELOPEMENT.

Departure of a Wealthy Farmer's Wife With a Hired Man—Adventures of a Good Looking Greenhorn.

The gossipping community of Huntington have been furnished with a choice morsel of scandal by the elopement of the wife of one of its wealthiest farmers, Mr. J. H. Fletcher, with a greenhorn employed by her husband. Thomas Leahy entered the service of Mr. Fletcher in the early part of May, having arrived from Ireland but a few months previously. He is a fine-looking, intelligent sort of a man, with a wealth of raven curls about his head, and a complexion that would excite the envy of a city belle. He was not long in gaining the entire confidence of his employer through his industry and activity, and he was frequently left in charge of the farm during Fletcher's temporary absence from the town, some of which lasted for a week. Mrs. Fletcher, from the time of the greenhorn's advent to the domicile, seemed always very solicitous for him; but her interest in Leahy was mistaken by her husband for a just appreciation for the man's sterling qualities as a laborer. On Saturday week Mr. Fletcher left his home to be gone for a few days, and, as was his custom, told Leahy to "look to things" until his return. Returning unexpectedly the following night, at a late hour, he was surprised to find Leahy occupying his place in Mrs. Fletcher's boudoir. A scene ensued, during which Leahy made his escape from the enraged husband and fled from the house. Mrs. Fletcher went, on the following day, to her sister's, where she remained until last Friday. The following morning she left for Chicago in company with her illicit lover, leaving behind her three children and an irate husband, and taking with her $3,000, together with all that was at all valuable in the house. Leahy is only twenty-four years of age, while his companion has passed upward of forty-five summers.—*N. Y. Herald.*

STORM IN PIKE COUNTY.

Heavy Fall of Rain and Hail.

An unusually violent and destructive storm of rain, wind and hail broke over portions of the townships of Delaware and Lehman, in Pike county, this State, on Thursday afternoon last. Two large rain clouds met over the Centre District of Delaware, and bursting with a report that was heard for eight miles around, deluged their contents on the country beneath. Fields of corn, buckwheat and potatoes were drained out for miles, buildings were lifted from their foundations and carried some distance away, trees uprooted and swept down the mountains with great rocks and other debris, and cattle pasturing in the fields were overtaken in flying from the torrents that poured down every ravine and hollow, and drowned. The rain-storm, which lasted about ten minutes, was followed by a hurricane and violent storm of hail. The wind tore up trees and unroofed buildings, carrying great trees for long distances through the air, bearing one bodily across the valley and river into the State of New Jersey. Many orchard trees were uprooted. The hailstones were of extraordinary size, and fell in such immense quantities that bushels were scooped up in the fields twenty-four hours after the storm was over. Hundreds of acres of corn and other crops that escaped destruction by water were totally destroyed by the hail. The course of the storm was southwesterly, and accounts from farther down the river say that its effects were felt in the adjoining county of Monroe.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Are Arrests Made Indiscriminately?

In classifying the occupations of persons arrested there may be observed singular incongruities. For example, there are 11 editors, 3 journalists and 307 printers put down among transgressors of the law, while no occasion was found for the arrest of more than 3 beggars, 8 gamblers and 8 "houses-of-prostitution keepers." At the same time the police seemed to have secured none of whom, however, intended or apprehended a catastrophe. Nor would that catastrophe have occurred but for the unforseen and infelicitous conjecture of difficulties and circumstances which I have related.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
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HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
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No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
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THE AMERICAN
Sectional Steam Boiler Co.,
Manufacture the celebrated
WEIGAND BOILER,
The only Boiler scientifically constructed so as to secure perfect circulation.
NEEDS NO CLEANING.
Costs comparatively nothing for repairs.
Absolute safety from destructive explosions.
Saves 25 per cent. in fuel.
Steps in its first season.
Any ordinary laboring hand can run it.
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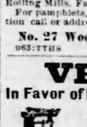

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This merit we have *found* is *alone* possessed by the

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

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JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 12, 1875.

The banks reported but small demands and general quiet yesterday. The failures at home and abroad have checked the growing feeling of confidence, and there are gloomy forebodings entertained by many. In Philadelphia, yesterday, a raid was made on Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad stocks, which was temporarily successful. The prices were beaten down, but will promptly recover. There are no special events in our local market, other than the application of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works for the benefit of the bankrupt act.

We have been furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency with abstracts of the reports made by the National banks of the leading Western cities of their condition June 30 last, and we make them the basis of the following interesting comparative statement:

	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburgh.
Deposits	$1,950,000	10 840,000	12,282,000	14,120,000
Loans	28,273,000	9,588,000	11,166,000	18,353,000
Due from other banks	5,418,000	2,320,000	3,177,000	2,036,000
Circulation	2,715,360	1,061,160	3,019,750	6,604,474
Capital & surplus	11,683,000	7,209,000	4 350,000	12 885,000
Cash	10 125,000	3,731,000	2,681,000	4 326,000
Total of all resources	47,132,000	19,500,000	21 5-8,000	34,368,000

Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh are the four largest cities in the West. It will be seen from these figures that the National banks of Chicago lead those of any other Western city. This is the case in every item of deposits, loans, circulation, and, except in the case of Pittsburgh, in capital and surplus. The deposits of the Chicago banks are nearly three times as great as those of St. Louis, and its loans are about three times as large. Our circulation is more than double that of St. Louis, and the total of our resources is more than double. This disposes pretty effectually of the fraudulent claim of St. Louis to precedence of Chicago in banking. This claim was supported by a showing of larger clearings, but the clearings, as we showed at the time, were *doubled*; the debits and credits were both counted in, while in the Chicago returns only one side, as was proper, was counted. The official figures above effectually extinguish the pretended superiority of St. Louis. The papers of that place have our condolence for the irreparable gap between their figures and the facts.

The slight excess of capital in Pittsburgh is due to the facts that that city is an old, rich, manufacturing centre, and has not been burnt out as Chicago has.

The most gratifying feature of this exhibit is the cash strength of the banks. Taking the cash, which includes of course legal-tenders, Chicago has $10,125,000; St. Louis, $3,731,000; Cincinnati, $2,081,000, and Pittsburgh, $4,326,000; adding to this the amounts due from other banks, and the account stands, Chicago, $15,778,000; St. Louis, $6,33?,000; Cincinnati, $5,358,000, and Pittsburgh, $6,062,000. This is a good exhibit for al It shows that the National banking system is carefully and conservatively managed in the interior, and is stronger in its resources than the English syste, with its one reliance, in time of need, on the Bank of England, which holds alithe reserves.

Robinson Bothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, irnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	1¾	5-20's 1867	1
6-20's 1862	¼	10-40's	1
" 1864	¼	Currency 6's	½
" 1865	¼	New 5 per cents	¼
" 1865 new	¼	10-40's—Coupons	¼

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	96¾	Missouri & Mississippi	18¾
Erie	11	Union Pacific	71½
L. S.	97	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	20	Harlem	135½
St. Paul	36	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	59	American Express	88
Michigan Southern	92½	U. S. Express	72
Do. Central	62¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	72
North Western Com	57¾	Quicksilver	35¾
Do. Pref	84	Mariposa	6½
Rock Island	——	Hannibal & St. Jos.	22
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	——
Chi. & Pitts	97	Pacific Mail	38¾
Western Union Tel.	81	Ontario & Mountain	——

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	55¾	Cl. Trans (B)	46¾
Reading (S)	35¾	Entre Do (S)	5¾
Leh. Co. & N. J. (S)	34	Am. R. E. & C. (S)	10
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	P. & S. L. C. (S)	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	62¾		

NEW YORK, August 11, 1875.

Gold closed at 114, after selling at 115¾a 114¾. The strength of the market is in consequence of increased old shipments to Europe to-day. To-day steamers took out $430,000 specie, of which $350,000 was gold coin. The engagements for to-morrow are given at $500,0. Whether more or less goes depends on whether the syndicate bankers come into the market as sellers of exchange. The borrowing rates were 1 and 3 per annum, at 1 per diem. Governments are firm Railroad bonds are strong, especially the Pacific issues, and Northwestern consolidated gold coupons. State bonds are sady.

The stock market has been all, with small transactions, the only noticeable action being in shares in roads in which now cutting fares and freights. Missouri Pacific declined from 45 to 43½, Atlantic & Pacific preferred from 13¾ to , and St. Louis & Kansas City Northern common to 5. Kansas Pacific, another these roads, sold at 11, which is a little better. The decline in other stocks, especially leading ones, was ½ to ¾ per cen for the day.

A London special says that Shu & Thompson, engaged in the iron trade, ve failed. Their liabilities are estimated at £120,000. It is believed their assets ll not be more than £50,000. The announ ment of this failure and the anticipati that other failures may take place, gave drooping tendency to the market. Eri rallied from the decline of ½ yesterday, arising from the pressure to sell. Pennsylvania railroad shares sold at 46. This is attributed to the unfavorable rumors in reference to the coal trade in Pennsylvania. This fall in Pennsylvania Central is shared by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, which is quoted at 49¾, being a fall of 3 per cent. The fall in Philadelphia & Reading is the marked event of the money market. It is attributed to causes arising out of the coal trade, and has had the effect of producing a flat and drooping market.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 36,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union, 2,300 Northwest, 6,700 Lake Shore, and 2,600 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 119½; do new, 119½; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 114¾; do coupons, 118; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 50¾; new, 50¾; Virginia, new, 37½; old, 37½; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 81; Pacific Mail, 38½; Adams Express, 102; Wells & Fargo Express, 71½; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 42; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 20; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 62; Lake Shore, 59½; Union Pacific, 71½; Illinois Central 97½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 124½; do preferred, 94½; New Jersey Central, 109½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36½; do preferred, 65; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21½; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 18½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 163; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 22; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 19½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union Pacific, 102½.

LONDON, August 11—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £25,000. Consols: Money 94 5-16; account 94 7-16; 5-20s '65 107½; do '67 108¾; 10-40s 106½; new 5s 104½; Erie 13½; do preferred 26; New York Central 92.

PARIS, August 11.—Rentes 66f 50c.

Exports from the Seaboard.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the United States for the dates named:

	Week end'g Aug. 7.	Week end'g July 31.	W'k end'g Aug. 8, '74.
Flour, brls.	46,662	49,203	66,066
Wheat, bu.	793,640	668,966	697,000
Corn, bu.	434,745	460,835	960,000
Rye, bu	1,000	7,573	7,700
Pork, brls.	2,429	2,696	3,479
Lard, lbs.	1,941,387	2,781,843	1,268,000
Bacon, lb.	3,485,804	3,223,682	2,848,000

*From seven points.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 11, 1875.

The weather continues very favorable, and it begins to look as if the harvesting will be allowed to be completed without further difficulty. A Chicago exchange, of Tuesday, in referring to the business outlook says: We have now had four days in succession of good weather, and the prices of grain are declining in proportion to the rise in the barometer. The fine weather, however, comes too late to save the winter wheat crop, and it is now pretty well understood that the entire crop of wheat in 1875 will be but little more than what will required for home consumption and seed, thus leaving very little for export. And that the only surplus that will be available for export is what will be left over out of the crop of 1874. The probabilities therefore are, that in the next twelve months our total exports of wheat, instead of being from 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels, will not be over half as much. To what extent this deficiency will be made up in the great consuming market of Great Britain by supplies from other countries is of course impossible to guess yet, but the present prospect is that the price of wheat will average higher for the next year than it has for the last four or five. One thing, however, is to be kept in mind, viz.: the low grades, of which the supply largely consisted, declined from 20 to 30c per cwt. There was a very fair attendance of country buyers, and they have bought the most of the cattle thus far; the Philadelphia delegation is pretty well represented, but they complain of having had a very bad market, that what they bought here last week made them no money, and intimate that unless concessions of fro a ¼ to ½ a cent per lb. are made, their wants will be easily satisfied. There is a possibility that they may be able to force common and medium cattle down still lower, but it is not likely that they will be able to make any impression upon the market for prime beeves, as the supply of this character is very small, scarcely equal to the demand. There were no Texans on sale, and there is little or no demand for stock of this character.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	7,00a7,12
Extra 1,200a1,300 steers	6,12a6,50
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	5,25a5,50
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls	2,50a4,00
Stockers, as to quality	3,00a4,50

The sales from and including Monday up until noon to-day were 2 213 head, against 2,396 same time last week.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals on Sunday and Monday were light, and it looked as if the market was destined to hold its own if it did not improve on that of last week. On Tuesday, the receipts were heavy, 48 cars, and there was a decided reaction in consequence; and stock declined fully an eighth of a cent, and trade even at the reduction was only fair, while for the lower grades, the market was very draggy and dull, at a decline of 20 to 25 cents per cwt. It looks at the present writing as if there would be a still further shrinkage in the value of this grade of stock before the close of the week, and there are a good many of this character being shipped in to go on the market, which would be sure to keep on a depressive in the leading staples, excepting that our New York dispatch of Tuesday reported Coffee easier.

		SUGARS.	
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Yellows	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	9¾@10

		COFFEES.	
Rio Good	21 @	Roasted loose	27¾
Rio Prime	24 @25	R. Java, Ibpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	25 @24	R. Java, loose	38¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	28		

		RICE.	
Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8¾	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9		

		MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of Grain continue very meagre, and the supply in this market has not been as light this year as it is at the present time; and while the demand is light prices are firm for spot delivery, and fully maintained. There is no movement in Wheat, and there is no stock here in which to operate; in the absence of sales we continue to quote Penna. and Ohio red at $1,55@1,60; ditto amber and white, 3a5c additional. The Oat market is quiet but steady at 65a66c for mixed, and 68a70 for white on spot. Corn continues in very light supply and may be quoted at 85a87 for Ear, and 84a86 for Shelled. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1,10a1,12.

HAY—The supply of baled is light, scarcely equal to the demand, and the recent advance is still maintained; $25a27 per ton, according to quality.

POTATOES—Sales in a jobbing way at $2,37½a2,50 per bu.

PROVISIONS—There is nothing new to record in this branch of trade; business continues to hold out very well, but prices remain unchanged.

Hams, Extra S. C.	14	Lard, Extra No. 1	10
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11¾	Lard-Refined, for	11
Fancy Bacon, S. C.	15	summer use in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	16¾	Do., in ½ bbls	15½
Beef Tongues, per doz	1 00	Do., in kegs	16½
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do., 5 lb cadies	17½
Do., with Sides	12¾	Do., 3 lb do	18¾
Do., Short Rib	13¾	Do., 5 lb do	18
Do., Clear Rib	13¾	Do., 10 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, ½ bbl	$22.00	Carbon Oil	17¾
Mess Pork, Family	24 00	Cheese	14
Lard Oil	90		

Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs | $21 50
Short Mess Pork, 42 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs | none

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—Quotable at $2,90a3 per bu. for Timothy, and $8a8,25 for Clover.

TALLOW—Country, 8c; best city rendered, 8¾a8¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

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The Barrett trade continues fairly active, but unchanged. countries, $1,20a1,30; city make, $1,35a1,40.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
National O. W.	Wetherill & Co.	416
Standard Oil Co.	Warden F. & Co.	416
Livingstone Bros.	Warden F. & Co.	300
Citizens' Oil Ref. Co.	Geo. Pohe	552
Kansas City O. W.	Geo. Pohe	300
King & Goodwin Co.	Geo. Pohe	400
Wormsey M. & Co.	Central Refg Co.	450
Citizens Refg. Co.	Central Refg. Co.	350
Central Refg. Co.	" " " "	350
J. C. Kimbrick Co	" " " "	160
Wm. P. Logan & Co.	John P. Logan	156
J. A. McKee & Son.	J. A. McKee & Son.	300
Total		3,999

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	1,200
J. Bushnell	National O. W.	775
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	640
J. Bushnell	Lilly O. W.	450
Total		3,076

THE WOOL TRADE.

Cincinnati.

There has been a fair demand for combing and delaine wools, and prices are well sustained, but fine merino and clothing wool dull and lower. The receipts are not large, but fully enough for current demand, and dealers are not disposed to buy in excess of their immediate wants. We quote: Unwashed—Fine merino, 25a27; coarse and medium clothing, 28a30; medium delaine, 35-36, and long combing, 37a38. Fleece washed—Fine merino, 38a40; coarse and medium clothing, 40a42; medium delaine, 44a45; long combing, 45a50; burry and fleece grs., 37a47c, according to condition. Tub washed—Fair to good, 42a45c; choice picl, 45a47. Pulled wool, 33a35.

CHICAGO.

Medium wis continue in fair request and steady. The fine grades are slow and easy. The Eern markets are reported to be in a similar condition. We quote: Tub washed, strict prime, 32a33c; do poor to good, 40a48c; washed fleece, fine, 38a40c; do medium, 41a43c; unwashed, fine heavy fleece, 25a28c; do medium, 32a33c; do coarse, 30a33.

[By telegraph.]

BOSTON, August 11.—Medium and combing fleece continue in demand, but in other descriptions are is very little doing. There is a splendid assortment of all kinds on the market; sales fine and medium Ohio and Pennsylvania at 46a49c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 45a45c; combing and delaine fleeces 52@55c; super and X pulled 37½a50c.

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NASHVILLE, August 11.—Cotton quiet and steady at 12¾a13¾c. Wheat quiet at $1,10a1,35. Flour quiet at $5,25a5,30. Corn quiet at 55c. Oats quiet at . Lard 13c. Bacon active at 10¾, 11a11¾c. Bulk meats advanced, 9¾, 12a13¼c. Sugared hams 13 1-2c, all packed. Whisky 93.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 11, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	56 cars	31 cars	43 cars	12 cars.
Monday	34 "	14 "	9 "	4 "
Tuesday	— "	81 "	12 "	43 "
Wednesday	15 "	61 "	12 "	25 "
Total	105 "	187 "	76	84 "
Same time last week	51 "	125 "	71	58 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report concerning the market as follows:

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, both of local and through consignments, has been much larger than during the corresponding time last week; there was an increase of 54 cars of the former and 62 cars of the latter, making an aggregate of 116 cars in excess of the same time last week. With such a largely increased supply and only an average demand, the market ruled in favor of buyers, and while prime beeves, in consequence of very light offerings, sold readily enough at last week's prices, the lower grades, of which the supply largely consisted, declined from 20 to 30c per cwt. There was a very fair attendance of country buyers, and they have bought the most of the cattle thus far; the Philadelphia delegation is pretty well represented, but they complain of having had a very bad market, that what they bought here last week made them no money, and intimate that unless concessions of fro a ¼ to ½ a cent per lb. are made, their wants will be easily satisfied. There is a possibility that they may be able to force common and medium cattle down still lower, but it is not likely that they will be able to make any impression upon the market for prime beeves, as the supply of this character is very small, scarcely equal to the demand. There were no Texans on sale, and there is little or no demand for stock of this character.

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St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Cotton quiet; no sales. Flour firm; superfine fall $4,50a4,60. Wheat lower; $1,47¼. Corn steady; cash lower at 70c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 51a 52c. Rye dull at 83a85c. Pork: small lots $22.50. Lard dull at 12¾c. Bacon: some sales higher; 9¾a10a13¾a13¾c. Whisky quiet at $1,20.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 11.—Flour firm; western superfine $5,25a5,50; common extras $6 a6,50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7a7,25 Illinois $7,50a9; St. Louis $7,75a 9,50; fancy Minnesota, $7,75a9. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 90a92c. Oats: mixed and white 74a80c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,31½; No. 2 $1,26½. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 70c. Oats steady; No. 2 52c. Barley active and firm; No. 2 spring seller September $1,11. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1 82c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 11.—Cotton quiet at 13½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,40a1,60. Corn quiet at 85a88c. Oats quiet at 75a80c. Rye nominal. Pork nominal. Bulk meats 9¼, 12 1-2a12¾c. Bacon $10,00a13,50a14,00. Hams 13 1-2a14c. Lard 14¾a15¾c. Whisky $1,18.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 11.—Wheat lower; No 1 red $1,56; No 2 do $1,51. Corn quiet and steady; shelled store 82a83c; cars track 79a80c. Petroleum quiet; standard white 9½c; Ohio State test 10¾c; small lots 10@2c higher.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; extra $1,51a 1,54; No 1 white Michigan $1,50. Corn quiet and unchanged; Oats quiet; No 2 old 40c; new offered at 50c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 11.—Flour $7,50a8,50. Wheat: red $1,50; amber $1,55 a1,60; white $1,55a1,64. Corn 74c. Oats quiet and steady at 60a63c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 11.—Cotton active at 14¼c. Flour firm at $5,50a8 Corn and Oats: market bare. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon dull at 9¼, 10¼a14c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 11.—Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,47; extra white Michigan $1,65. Corn unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Business was rather slow with commission houses, and dull with importers and jobbers. Cotton goods are quiet, but generally unchanged in price. Cotton flannels and plaid checviots are in good demand. Dress goods and woolen shawls are more active. Felt skirts are doing well. Woolen goods for men's wear are quiet, but wool flannels are doing fairly. Blankets move slowly.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 11.—Cattle: receipts 1,479; total for the week 10,098; market moderately active; all offerings of good quality stock finding ready sale; poor to fair stock neglected; range for western steers $4 50a6,15, according to quality. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,600; total for the week 12,400; market active; transactions confined to Canada lambs; the majority disposed of at $6,75. Hogs: receipts 1,500; total for the week 8,700; market active; demand of good Yorkers $7,70@8,05; heavy hogs $8,15@8,30; fair to prime selected Singers $8,10@8,15; still-fed, 190 lbs., $7,50.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Cattle: receipts 5,200 (all head); weak and easy; shipping 5½a6 3-4c; Texans 2 1-2a3 1-4c; natives 3a5c. Hogs: receipts 11,000; lower, all round and especially heavy weights; sales slow and tendency downward; heavy $7,50a7,65; light $7,75a8,00; shipping lots $8,00a8,05. Sheep: receipts 500; steady and firm; poor to extra $3a5,25.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—Hogs: firm; shippers $7,40a7,65; bacon $7,50a7,75; butchers $7,80a8,00. Cattle: firm; good to choice natives $5,90a6,40; medium to fair $4,50a4,65; native cows $2,25a3,00.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Hogs firm; good light and extra butchers $7,80a8,10.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Cotton quiet at 14¾a14¾c; futures closed steady; August 13 15-16a13 31-32c; September 13¾@13 29-32c; October 13 11-16c; November 13 21-32c; December 13 11-16c; January 13 27-32@13¾c; February 14 1-16@14 3-32c; March 14 7-32@ 14¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Cotton: demand slack; sales 96 bales; quotations unchanged; the sales include one bale new, classed good middling to middling fair, at 15 1-2c; receipts 64; no exports; stock 17,436.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—7 tierces shoulders, 34 cartns & 25 bxs starch, Curry & M; 25 do, J. Henderson & Bro; 25 bbls whiskey, P. Hamberger; 20 tres lard, R. E. Sellers & Co; 7 bxs 1 plate, Fleming A. & Co; 50 bbls oil, Paine A. & T; 100 do flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 1 box copper, 1 rod do, 1 box brass, Park & Co; 38 sks wool, Hay, Miller; 26 bdls hides, 1 bbl t grease, G. N. Hoffstott; 3 do eggs, Wilbert & W; 13 sacks wool W. Barker & Co; 1 car corn, G. Miller; 1 car staves and heading, A. Dipp; 300 bxs soap, 50 do candles, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do japan, W. H. Berger;

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

The Alarm Last Evening.

The alarm of fire about six o'clock last evening was caused by the burning of a portion of the roof of Evans, Dalzell & Co.'s pipe works, on Second avenue, near Canton street. The loss was trivial.

Too Much Laudanum.

Joseph Adams, a mould maker, who resides on Fourteenth street, South Side, took a heavy mixed dose of laudanum and paregoric yesterday evening, to kill the effect of liquor he had been drinking, and came near dying from the effect of the narcotics. As soon as his condition was discovered physicians were sent for and he was worked with until he was out of danaer.

Obituary.

Miss Rebecca L. Russell, eldest daughter of Gen. A. L. Russell, died yesterday morning at the family residence on Roup street. This news will carry sadness to many friends and acquaintances who loved and sincerely admired her. Her illness was long, but she died painlessly and with that resignation which can be felt only by those who are sure of a life in a better world. The deceased is the eighth of ten children that Gen. Russell will have followed to the grave. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

Assaulting an Officer.

While Officer Sol. Coulson was patrolling Fifth avenue, near Soho, yesterday, he observed a couple of men fighting. He was about to interfere when he saw one of the men, John Parker, strike the other a terrible blow in the face with a pair of knuckles. Sol. then attempted to arrest Parker, but the latter resisted and struck the officer. Coulson then pulled out his whistle, but he was knocked down and kicked in the side before he had an opportunity to use it. He maintained hold of Parker and finally landed him at the Central Station, where he is now held on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Base Ball.

The game played on Friday, at Salem, Ohio, between the Stellas, of that place, and the Neshannocks, resulted in a victory for latter by a score of 23 to 10, the Stellas being whitewashed in four innings.

A contest is mooted for Saturday week, at Eazlewood, between clerks of the Sheriffs and Prothonotary's offices; the mail carriers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny post-offices are also seeking a contest with each other, but they will doubtless have to do it on Sunday, as their duties would hardly permit a game on any other day, except by special permission.

The game of ball at Union Park yesterday afternoon, between the Actives and Independents, resulted quite unexpectedly in a victory for the former, and by a score of 10 to 6. The Independents were whitewashed in five consecutive innings and in six out of the nine.

Crime Suspected.

It is now thought that the unknown German who was recently found drowned in the Ohio river, at Leetsdale, was foully dealt with. He called at the Leetsdale ticket office of the Fort Wayne Railroad about ten o'clock on Monday morning, and asked in the German tongue for a ticket to Pittsburgh, offering a $2.50 gold piece in payment. The agent informed him the train had gone and he couldn't sell him a ticket then. He had with him a valise, a large roll of bills, a watch and a ticket from Canton, Ohio, to Pittsburgh. The coupon to Pittsburgh was detached, and the supposition is that he got off the train and was left behind. When his body was found, although his clothing was all there, all these articles were missing. This seems very strange and savors strongly of foul play.

Forgery.

A man named Wm. McGlumphy has been victimizing some Penn avenue people pretty successfully. The other night he called on Peter Bockermann, a butcher, and presented a check for $101, bearing the signature of Charles Sinebeiger, which he desired to raise fifty dollars, and as it was after banking hours he could not get the check cashed. Bockerman advanced the money, and upon presenting the check found that it was a forgery. He then proceeded to the office of Sinebeiger, Koenig and made information against McGumphy, and, upon investigation, it was subsequently developed that the latter had received $82 from Patrick H. McLaferty, a liquor dealer, on another forged check, supposed to be signed by David Cargo, and $300 from a Penn avenue merchant, on another check, bearing the name of Jacob Zell. A warrant has been issued, and the constables are on his track. Perhaps McGlumphy is one of the crowd mentioned elsewhere as being arrested near Wheeling.

Coal Contract Let—The Exposition Building Lease Approved.

The Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils met last evening, and the bids for furnishing the City Building and Engine Houses with their winter's supply of coal were opened. The lowest bid was that of Gibson & Nelson, which was 7½ cents per pushel. On motion of Mr. Smith the contract was awarded to them on condition that the coal supplied be from either the first or second pools of the Monongahela river, Saw Mill Run or the Pan Handle Railroad, and if from the latter the delivered price to be one half a cent per bushel less. If the firm refuses to accept the contract with these conditions it is to be awarded to Messrs. Gray & Bell, at 7¾ cents per bushel.

The article of agreement for the leasing of the ground on Sandusky avenue to the Industrial Exposition was submitted by the City Solicitor and approved. A number of bills were approved, after which the committee adjourned.

FIRE AT BRADDOCKS.

The Work of an Incendiary.

At an early hour yesterday morning fire was discovered in the lower story of the brewery and stables of Gustavus Schultz, situated on the corner of Dumas and Grant streets, Braddock borough, but the proprietor and hands succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they made much headway, and then retired to rest. About half past two o'clock the fire was started in another part of the building, and this time it had gained such headway before the owner was aroused, as to be beyond the control of those present, and the building, together with its contents was totally destroyed. The house was frame, two and a half stories in height, and contained a great deal of brewing material, beer in kegs, &c. The stable also was burned, but the horses were saved. Mr. Schultz figures his loss at $8,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,000, in the following named companies: Allemannia, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Rochester, N. Y., and National, of Allegheny. There is scarcely a doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Fire Marshal Livingston is looking into the matter.

SUICIDE ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

A Glass Cutter Hangs Himself.

Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the body of a man named Daniel Kratz, who committed suicide by hanging himself in the yard of his residence, corner of Tenth and Washington streets, South Side. It was developed that the deceased had been drinking pretty freely for some two or three weeks past. About midnight he came home and made a threat that he would kill his wife and then himself. Mrs. Kratz, it appears, was greatly frightened by the conduct of her husband and, leaving her residence, went to the house of a relative near by, where she staid during the remainder of the night. Early yesterday morning Kratz was found hanging in the yard dead, with a cord tied about his neck and connected with a hook. His arms were found partly raised, as though he had struggled considerably, and his feet were within an inch or two of the ground. The deceased was aged fifty-two or fifty-three years, had been in this country twenty-three years, and was an employe of S. M. McKee & Co., and more recently of the Crystal Glass Company, as a glass cutter. He leaves a wife and four children. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

Leap of a Workhouse Prisoner from a Train of Cars Running Eighteen Miles an Hour.

Yesterday morning Mayor Phillips had two men named Wm. Arnold and George Minick before him on a charge of having attacked Lieut. Syllenburg, on the night previous, while walking along Ohio street, and attempting to beat him, but he turned the tables and landed them in the station house. His Honor fined them $20 and costs, in default of which he sentenced them to thirty days' imprisonment in the Workhouse. Detective Bowden was detailed to take them up to that institution, and at a little after three o'clock in the afternoon he handcuffed them together, placed them upon the train and started for the Workhouse. He seated them near the front door of the car and he and sat himself in the seat immediately opposite. When the train had gotten about a quarter of a mile this side of Pine Creek, Minick suddenly leaned to his feet, having slipped the handcuff off his wrist, and before he could be stopped ran out on the platform and leaped from the train, which was then running at the rate of about eighteen miles per hour. He was seen to alight safely upon the side of an embankment, and to start off towards the country before the train could be stopped. The other prisoner, Arnold, made no attempt to escape, and was handed over to Superintendent Cordier.

Minnick is a desperate character, and has still several months on a previous sentence to serve out in the Workhouse, from whence he made his escape before his term had expired. So far as could be seen, he did not appear to have received any injury by his leap from the car.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

Get the Best.

The best sewer and water pipe for sale by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue.

PITTSBURGH FIRE MATTERS.

Meeting of the Commission—Reports of Officers and Committees—Protection for South Side Hill Wards.

The Fire Commission held a regular monthly meeting last evening. Present—Messrs. Hays, Torley, Larimer, Jones, Pender, McIlroy and President Wilson.

The acting Chief Engineer, Mr. John J. McIlroy, presented the following report for the month of July:

The number of alarms and fires during the month were 24, with an aggregate loss of $9,401 as far as known. The principal fires were July 4, box 152, at Stewart & Espey's glass house, South Side; loss $470; July 9, box 235, tar shed at Oakland Station; loss $200; July 11, box 24, old building next to Masonic Hall; loss $328; July 11, box 63, Culmer Car Spring Works, corner Twenty-sixth and Liberty streets; loss $5,625; July 11, box 134, stable, Sidney street, South Side, and dwelling adjoining; loss $1,500; July 15, box 137, Nusser's brewery; loss $500; July 28, box 81, Bloomer street, on Powderhouse Hill; loss $300. On the 13th of July Chief Hamilton, while responding to an alarm from box 15, was prostrated from the effects of the heat and over exertion, since then as is know by all, he has been dangerously ill, and is still in a critical condition. On the 28th the Board feeling the necessity of affording assistance to Assistant Chief Evans, appointed Mr. McIlroy as Acting Chief. We have been remarkably fortunate in the number and extent of fires during the month and the efficiency and discipline of the department continues good. In consequence of the obstruction of Second avenue, by the erection of a bridge, the Chief recommended that engine No. 11 and hook and ladder company "C" be relieved from responding to alarms from Second avenue boxes above the bridge. A number of repairs to several engines were reported.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges that were made that the telegraph operators did not send out the alarm from box 154 in time, reported the failure to properly issue the alarm was no fault of the operator, as boxes 153 and 154 were pulled at the same time, and the operator is commended for his caution in not sending out the alarm until he was sure of the right box. The report was received and approved.

The monthly committee reported some suspensions and fines in regard to members of the department who have transgressed the rules. Approved.

Secretary Case reported the following state of the finances:

Expenditures for July	$14,085 61
Previously expended during the year	62,180 79
Total to date	$76,266 40

Received and filed.

Bills were then taken up. As there were several physicians' bills for treatment of members of the department, who were injured in the service of the department, and none of them being very high, a committee was appointed to examine and report at the next meeting the propriety of employing a regular physician to attend to injured firemen.

All the other bills were approved.

Committees were appointed to furnish the several engine houses with coal for the ensuing winter.

A warrant, amounting to $128, for costs incurred in the case against the Commission in taking possession of the Twenty-fourth ward engine house, was ordered.

A resolution was passed requesting the City Attorney to confer with the heads of the Thirtieth and Twenty-eighth wards engine houses.

Architect Evans reported that the front of the Independence engine house was liable to drop out any time, as the timbers are all rotten. Parts of the front have dropped out already. The architect, in conjunction with the Building Committee, was instructed to put it in a secure condition. The matter of procuring a new house for the Independence was referred to a committee to examine. It is desired to get off Penn avenue, either on Smallman or Liberty streets.

Mr. Torley presented a resolution that new rules and regulations be made regarding passes granted to members of the department, who want to get off duty. Carried.

The committee appointed at a former meeting was authorized to procure two hose carriages and a hook and ladder truck for the hill wards on the South Side, for the proper protection of that part of the city.

Adjourned.

JURYMEN.

Panels of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas No. 2 for September.

The following persons were yesterday drawn to serve as jurors next month:

QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

Third Monday in September:

A. Hoffman, shoemaker; Samuel Morrison, tailor; W. R. Vankirk, gent; W. C. Barr, alderman; Sobiski Allen, farmer; James Gibbons, puddler; Thomas Frick, boatman; J. C. Newman, plasterer; Frank O'Hara, lamp-lighter; A. H. Hinard, picture dealer; John Garbett, carpenter; John W. Donaldson, clerk; Thomas Perry, roller; James Noble, carpenter; Joseph Patton, farmer; Henry Kjeidel, grocer; Ebenezer Kidd, farmer; Joseph Hughey, farmer; Jas. Davis, miner; Sam'l Fettlem, carpenter; Ephraim Smith, farmer; John McCoy, farmer; Edward Carpenter, gent; W. J. Morgan, clerk; J. N. Laughlin, saddler; W. J. Kolie, sawmill merchant; Amos Barbiu, clerk; Nicholas Voegtly, sawmill man; John Black, farmer; C. H. Wilhelm, storekeeper; Michael Hannan, mill man; Bernard McGinnis, brick manufacturer; W. H. Myer, merchant; Peter Dice, farmer; Patrick Leahy, laborer; Lawrence Flenlagle, shoemaker; James May, physician; John S. McGonnigle, minister; Cornelius Shaner, carpenter; William McCandless, farmer; Alfred H. Wood, butcher; Thompson Simpson, farmer; Robert Coward, brick manufacturer; John M. Kuhn, farmer; James Reilly, baker; James Carther, farmer; Thomas D. Simpson, grocer; Henry H. Negley, planing mill; James Gilmore, farmer; Lawrence Verner, gardener; Jacob Reed, box manufacturer; Peter Kelly, laborer; John Douglass, engine builder; Reynold Payne, pattern maker; Jos. Torrence, contractor; Anthony Soulter, farmer; Benj. Irvin, policeman; John Ewing, farmer; Geo. Lawton, marble cutter.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Third Monday of September: Henry Browning, store keeper; James McCallister, hotel keeper; John McDermott, iron dealer; Wm. Krebs, ice dealer; Felix Reule, beer keeper; Wm. Nicholas, gent; Robt. McCloskey, mate; Jno. Anderson, store keeper; Jno. Hayhard, carpenter; W. Spatt, manufacturer; Jno. Cullen, drover; Edward Girly, clerk; A. C. Caskey, crutch maker; Isaac Brown, grocer; Wm. Barber, surveyor; G. W. McKivey, laborer, Jr., clerk; Manus O'Donnell, gent; Stephen Meixner, chairmaker; James O'Hara, manufacturer; Robert Hill, plaining mill; T. W. Grubbs, brick manufacturer; John O'Neill, saloon; Dennis Neely, laborer; James Vernon, carpenter; Joseph O'Neill, laborer; Jno. Y. Dunn, carpenter; Jas. Pash, gent; Jos. Steiner, civil engineer; Francis B. Sawyer, engineer; John Searight, farmer; Wm. Armstrong, plasterer; H. L. France, farmer; Jno. Carr, helper; Edward Hammett, music teacher; Saml. Young, grocer; Matthew Day, gent; J. Bacon, school teacher; Thomas A. Cambell, farmer; Jno. H. Ciastty, farmer; Jno. Duval, engineer; J. F. Craighead, carpenter; Edward Frich, painter; Wm. Rea, engineer; W. S. Logan, alderman; James Martin, farmer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

W. H. McClelland, bankrupt. Argument on motion for leave to collect in the State Court certain moneys due C. S. Black. Decision reserved.

Mullen, Stein & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny city. Petition presented and order made for a creditors' meeting on the 24th inst., before Register Shafer, to consider debtors' proposition for composition, the Register to give due notice of same.

In the case of John R. Jackson vs. E. C. Hooper and Jos. M. Gazzam, partners as E. C. Hooper & Co., petition, &c., having been filed on the 10th inst., on motion, an order to show cause was granted, returnable on the 18th inst.

J. A. Caruthers, of Butler, was discharged from all his debts, except such as are by the act excepted. In the case of N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, of Luzerne county, the petition of Claghorn & Co. for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens was presented.

Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York, the First National and the Farmer's Deposit National Banks of Pittsburgh, *et al.*, creditors, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company. An order to show cause was issued, returnable August 24th. The largest creditors figuring in the petition are: Gerry, Tilton & Co., $72,000 00; First National Bank, Pittsburgh, $39,657.50; Farmer's Deposit Bank, $5,472.01; Reed, Sterling & Co., Baltimore, $6,207.26; Bank of the Ohio Valley, $15,000.00; C. H. Armstrong & Son, Pittsburgh, $2,850.92; Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, $1,132.16; Frank Ardary, Pittsburgh, $1,620.16.

UNDER THE BED.

A Sister's Practical Joke.

Last evening about six o'clock a lady and gentleman who reside on Adams street, Allegheny, returned to their home after several hours absence and proceeded to the second story where, on opening the door of one of the rooms, they saw some person under the bed. The door was instantly slammed shut and locked and they both ran down stairs and locked several other doors. They then summoned officer Merriman, who went in and on opening the door leading into the room in which the burglar was locked a young lady was discovered seated in a chair making herself at home. She was a sister of the lady who resided in the house and had entered during her absence, and on hearing them enter she got under the bed to frighten them. The maneuver was a success. The officer put his revolver and other implements of warfare away and went home to his supper.

Repairing and Remodeling.

Mr. Samuel Woods, Jr., whose place of business is corner of Penn and Ninth streets, asks the attention of all who need the services of a carpenter to his durable, excellent and satisfactory workmanship, as well as the low price for the same.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....A physician for the fire department is on the tapis now.

....The Independence engine house is to be repaired at last.

....All the magistrates complain of dull times. Perhaps it is for the best.

....A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening.

....Six weeks gone by and that valve chamber for the water works is not cast yet.

....The Turner's Convention, in Allegheny concluded yesterday with a picnic on Troy Hill.

....The colored folks have arranged for a camp meeting at Greensburg. It commences on Saturday.

....Peaches are selling in the city at $1.25 a box, and less, yet the benevolent Italian asks a cent apiece for the fruit.

....The members of the Allegheny Poor Board were greatly pleased with their sale of lots at the old Poor Farm yesterday.

....The repairs on the wing of the workhouse building, which was almost destroyed by fire, are almost completed, and it is again occupied by the prisoners.

....The Allegheny Finance Committee have directed Controller Brown to report to them monthly the condition of the various city officers and collecters of delinquent taxes.

....The Tarentum camp meeting was opened formally on Tuesday. A special train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad will leave for the camp ground on Sunday morning at 8:05, city time.

....At a meeting of the Donnelly club, of the eighteenth ward, held on Tuesday evening, resolutions expressive of regret at the decease of Andrew Johnson, and eulogistic of his public and private life, were passed.

....At an early hour yesterday morning John Speer, whose injury at the P. R. R. yards, near the Union Depot, we noted yesterday, died at the West Penn Hospital. He leaves a wife and four children residing on Market street, Allegheny.

....It is now stated that the conductors of the Pennsylvania Railroad will not be required to wear the new uniform and satchel, which it was thought would stop illegal speculation. The experiment was tried in the East and did not prove a success.

....On Tuesday evening George Paul, son of Phillip Paul, residing at No. 73 Congress street, was severely bitten by a dog. The little fellow was playing in the yard when a huge rat attacked him and bit him so severely on the foot that he is unable to walk. The rat was subsequently k'l'ed.

....It is reported that there is a butcher in the Seventh ward so cruel that he spends his spare time in beating his dog with the spoke of a wagon-wheel. When the dog caves, rumor has it, he commences the same game on his wife and children. A dose of tar, feathers and rail might do him some good.

....Posts No. 3 and 88, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, and one or two other Posts will go into camp on September 4, for two weeks at Dunbar's Camp, four miles from Uniontown. Posts 3 and 88, were there last year, and were so well pleased with the place that they have concluded to return.

....Ten car loads of peaches arrived in the city yesterday over the Connellsville railroad. The cars are built especially for the fruit trade, with passenger trucks, patent air brakes, and are ventilated fully, there being wire screens in the sides and ends. The boxes rubbing against each other so that the crates of peaches can be packed without the boxes rubbing against each other.

....The congregations of the First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches held a union prayer meeting last evening in the lecture room of the Second church, on Penn avenue. The topic was from Phillipians, chapter, iv, verse 6, "Be careful for nothing; but in everything, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your request be made known unto God."

....Mr. Metzgar, of the Road Committee of Councils, has been examining the stone delivered on Center and Herron avenues, and pronounces a large portion of it to be little else than consolidated mud. Street Commissioner Hunter has condemned a considerable quantity of the stone, and the matter is to be discussed at the next meeting of the committee. Mr. Evan Jones is the contractor.

....Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, the house occupied by officer Wm. Weir, of the Allegheny police force, on Perry street, in the Fifteenth ward, was discovered to be on fire between the plastering and weatherboarding. The General Grant engine company were notified and extinguished the fire, which was spreading rapidly. The damage was slight. It originated from a spark from the chimney. No alarm was sounded.

....Yesterday morning a young man named W. H. Baer, who had been engaged in the lumber business at Manor station, on the P. R. R., was drowned while bathing at Greensburg. It appears that having been taken sick, he went to his parents' home in that place, on Saturday last. Yesterday, desiring a bath, he repaired to a large water vat, used in his father's tannery for washing leather. Jumping into the water it is supposed that he was seized with cramps, and no one being near to help him he was drowned.

....A Wheeling exchange notices the robbing of a farmer named James Creek, near that place. Mr. Creek, it appears, was attacked by two men, while on his way home from Wheeling, and robbed of fifty dollars. Four men have been arrested, who gave their named as James Williams, James Walker, Charles McGumphy and ——McGumphy. Walker is from this city and arrived on Wheeling on Charles McGumphy on Monday night. From the fact that four men with two buggies, first met Creek, and the two who attacked him were two of the four, and that the parties arrested hired the buggies at a livery stable in this city, and acknowledge that they were on the pike they are supposed to be the right ones.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman O'Donnell is rusticating in Butler county.

***Harry Smithson will not sell pools for the R. B. match between the lawyers and reporters.

***Gen. Pearson caught a mackeral on the fly at Brigantine on Monday. It was a Jersey fly.

***Alex. Pitcairn, he of the Excelsior omnibus line, is home from Brigantine beach, and is as hearty a looking Jerseyman as the city affords.

***John Noah, of the *Freiheits Freund*, has secured Billy White, ex-Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, to run the bases for him at the coming ball match.

***Following are names of Pittsburghers registered at Philadelphia hotels Monday evening:—O. M. Head, W. Carr, J. H. McCullough, J. D. Robinson, J. H. Goh, W. J. Benade, T. H. Davis, J. B. Johnson, J. E. Stephenson, Rev. T. Devline, H. A. Gardener, Wm. Sanderson, W. Harper and J. M. Crown and wife.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities, Orphans' Court.

THE hearing in the case of George Evans, who is charged before Mayor Phillips with selling lottery tickets, has been postponed until Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock.

GEORGE NIMICK and Wm. Arnold were committed to the Workhouse yesterday by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny for thirty days. Officer Sillinburg attempted to arrest Arnold, who was drunk, when Nimick interfered.

ALDERMAN LOWRY, yesterday, committed James Conlin to jail for trial at court on a charge of felonious assault and battery on oath of Michael Dougherty, and one of surety of the peace on oath of Robt Lamberton.

PATRICK MULVANEY and Jas. P. Reddick reside near Etna. They had a dispute as to who "black sheep" were, which ended in Reddick, as alleged, knocking Mulvaney down and beating him. The defendant gave bail for a hearing.

CONSTABLE CHAS. GOOD last evening entered suit before Alderman Butler, charging Ann Gorman with resisting an officer; He went to execute a levy upon some of her husband's property, when she attacked him and tore his shirt.

YESTERDAY afternoon Henry Tillman made an information against Mary Johnston, before Alderman Kreuter, charging her with the larceny, as bailee, of a quantity of household furniture. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

MRS. A. RICHARDSON accuses her husband of desertion before Alderman Kreuter. The allegation is that Mr. Richardson left his wife in 1873, and since that time has refused to support her. Richardson was arrested and held for a hearing.

JACOB GIRVIN charges James Miscample with malicious mischief before Alderman McMasters. The prosecutor is a ferryman, and it is alleged the defendant threw his skiff oars into the water and they were lost. A warrant was issued by Alderman McMasters.

A PITTSBURGH peddler, named John Badendorf, was arrested in Allegheny yesterday, and fined ten dollars and costs, for peddling melons and peaches without having a city license. John Koehler was arrested for the same offense, and will have a hearing to-day.

YESTERDAY Mary Schopf accused her husband, Nicholas Schopf, of desertion and failing to provide for her. The parties live on James street, Allegheny. The defendant was arrested and jailed, but subsequently gave bail for a hearing before Alderman McMasters.

YESTERDAY Clara Lawsen made information before Alderman McMasters charging her husband, J. W. Lawsen, with desertion and abandonment. Two months ago, as alleged, Lawsen fell into an estate and since that time he has not provided for his family. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

AN information was made yesterday before Alderman Butler by James Adair, charging George Herman with keeping three ferocious dogs. The same man charges Mrs. Herman with surety of the peace. He alleges that she shook her fist under his nose and used very rough and unbecoming language. The hearing in both cases takes place this evening.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

A Johnstown Jeweler's Shop Robbed—Attempt to Blow Open a Safe—The Thieves Arrested—They All Escape but One.

Johnstown has had its summer sensation in the shape of a first class burglary. The *Tribune* of Tuesday says: The jewelry establishment of Mr. Jerry Heiple is located in the new building, at the Kernville end of Stony creek bridge, which was recently erected by Mr. Alf. Heslop. About three o'clock this morning an employe at the rolling mill, Burns by name, who resides on the other side of the river, was crossing the bridge in the direction of home, after having finished his night's work. When about midway over the structure he saw a ray of light shining through the window of Heiple's jewelry shop, but as his footsteps approached nearer the light disappeared. He thought strange of the circumstance, and after passing the building a short distance he saw the rays again very distinctly. Mr. Burns at once made up his mind that there was something wrong; and it was not long until officer Butland and a gentleman named Myers, who both reside in the vicinity, were brought upon the ground. They proceeded cautiously to the building and succeeded in arresting three persons who were inside, one of whom had already filled an old sack with an assortment of jewelry, consisting of chain, breast pins, rings, &c.

The prisoners were brought out, and officer Butland started for his home to procure a light, so he could examine whether any more burglars were in the store. At this time several other persons returning from work had gathered, and the number should have been large enough to have held the prisoners, but in the meantime a fourth member of this gang of burglars, who had been on the watch on the north end of the bridge, approached with two revolvers, one in each hand. He demanded the release of his three companions, and at the same time commenced firing. One of the bullets passed through the coat collar of a young gentleman who was assisting in keeping the prisoners, and as the affair was by this time getting rather too interesting to be perfectly safe, the captors were constrained to let their prisoners go. Mr. Myers desired to have a word to say, however, and as Captain Butland had a small revolver in his possession he proceeded to empty the contents in the direction of the burglars. A bullet took effect in the head of one of them, and while the others decamped the wounded man was secured, the jewelry in the hat taken from him, and an escort provided for him to the lock-up. At the station-house Squire Hoffman, the prisoner gave his names as John Wilson, and stated that his home was in St. Louis. Mr. Heiple's information against him charged the burglary of the jewelry shop, and also assault and battery upon several gentlemen by two secret shots already mentioned. He was willing to plead guilty to the assault, but concluded to have a hearing as to the first charge. The proprietor of the establishment was accordingly examined, and identified all the jewelry, except a breast-pin and several rings and studs, and some other trifling articles he stated did not belong to him. There was also a piece of a bill-head found in the hat in which these articles had been placed by the burglar. It was from a firm in Youngstown, Ohio, but the name had been torn off. A medical prescription was written on it, and on the reverse was the name of "J. W. Broderick, No. 7 Cornelius street."

Captain Butland was next examined, and detailed substantially the same facts as are related above. The evidence was deemed amply sufficient to hold Wilson for trial, and in default of $1,500 bail he was committed to the jail of county to answer.

THE NEW YORK CHAMPIONSHIP.

Single Scull Race Between Biglin and Ten Eyck—An Accident Wins the Victory for the Latter.

In an account of the scull races at Rockaway inlet, on Monday afternoon, the Brooklyn *Argus* says the great event of the day was the race between professionals, Biglin, Ten Eyck and Bell, for the championship of the State of New York, which took place at 5:30. For some reason Bell withdrew from the race previous to the start, and a man named Jones marched down in his place with a shell, launched it and rowed down to the starting point. The men took position, Biglin being near the shore, and in the centre and Ten Eyck on the outside. At the signal to start, the three boats leaped away simultaneously, Ten Eyck taking a slight lead, and maintaining it for half a mile, Biglin then regaining an even position. Jones who had been left behind, turned out of the way, and it was left to the two champions. The contest was a fine one, Biglin seeming to be rowing easily, while Ten Eyck was pulling a long sweeping stroke, and holding his own. The pull out from the shore to the stake-boat was an exciting one, and both men reached it neck and neck. Biglin, who was inside, attempted to make a short turn, but the current and the stiff breeze which was blowing, drove him on the stake-boat, and he fouled. Ten Eyck warily took a long sweep around, and went flying down with the stream, while Biglin made two desperate attempts to get clear of the stake-boat. Before he succeeded in doing so Ten Eyck was a quarter of a mile ahead, and pulling a long, easy, sweeping stroke, arriving at the home stake-boat the winner of the race, in 19 minutes and 16 seconds. When Biglin arrived at the stake-boat he was completely over with exhaustion, showing that he had made herculean efforts to save a defeat. Ten Eyck looked as fresh as though he had been taking a little exercise only. Great disappointment was felt at Biglin's fouling the stake-boat, as it took away all interest from what was up to that point a close and exciting race. An immense amount of money changed hands on the result, Biglin having been the favorite at the odds of 100 to 40.

THE CAMP GROUND.

Notes from Castle Shannon.

CASTLE SHANNON, Aug. 11, 1875.

The attendants upon this meeting are rather old fashioned Methodists. They have no cornet band, nor sterioptican services, but keep right on with their preaching, singing and knee work. At 8 o'clock this morning prayer meeting was held in charge of Rev. Mingle and Rev. Phipps, who for the purposes of prayer has set before the Association an "open door." At 9½ o'clock the general prayer meeting was held at the stand, conducted by Rev. Dr. Pressley, of the city, after which Rev. J. F. Dyer, of Amity, Pa., gave a plain and pointed gospel sermon, in which he did not spare the rod, but showed us that the "Word was profitable for reproof, as well as for corrections in righteousness." At 2 o'clock P. M., another prayer meeting was held, after which Rev. W. T. Wilson of Eldersville, Pa. gave us a consoling discourse from I John III. I, showing us the dignifying and ennobling power of the gospel, in making us "The Sons of God." A ladies prayer meeting followed, which was a precious season to the saints of God. At 7 o'clock another prayer meeting was held at the stand, conducted by Rev. F. A. Brown, of Sloan's station, Ohio, after which Rev. David Jones, of New Brighton, gave us a stirring sermon from Epp. III: 8, in which he most graphically delineated the unsearchable riches of the gospel of Christ. A prayer meeting followed, in which a most happy season was enjoyed by all those who participated. To-morrow has been set apart as the children's day, and Revs. S. R. Frazier and John S. Sands of the U. P. church, Rev. Dr. Collier and Rev. W. R. Cowl, of Sharpsburg, and Revs. J. F. Dyer, of Amity, F. A. Brown, of Ohio, and many others active thinkers in the good cause, will deliver addresses.

Revs. W. R. Cowl, J. B. Lucas, of W. Va., and F. A. Brown, of Ohio, were among the arrivals to-day.

A DEVOTED BROTHER.

Illness of Capt. James Rees, Jr.

The long and untiring zeal which Captain James Rees, jr., displayed in the search for his lost sister, Mrs. Musgrave, who was drowned from the steamer Exporter, that burned at the New Orleans wharf last April, will be remembered by the many who read the account of his ceaseless devotion in scouring the bayous and shores of the Mississippi from New Orleans to the Southwest bars, but unfortunately without avail. In the numberless trips made by Captain Rees he was obliged to wade through the Louisiana swamps and expose himself to the malarious atmosphere of that country. Finally Captain Rees abandoned the search as hopeless, and last Thursday evening returned to Cincinnati. On Saturday last he was suddenly prostrated at his hotel, and, medical attendants being called in, they pronounced his malady the breakbone fever, contracted in the Southern swamps. Upon the advice of his physician he was removed to the Cincinnati Hospital, and placed in the most comfortable quarters of that institution by Mr. R. S. Semple, of Semple, Renq & Cassily, and pilot Wash. Tenley, who were called in. There is nothing serious apprehended from Captain Rees' case. He will be provided with the very best care at the hospital, and will probably be out very soon.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Sale of the Allegheny Poor Farm Lots Yesterday—What They Brought.

Yesterday was the day fixed upon for the sale of the remaining ninety-two unsold lots of the old Allegheny Poor Farm. These lots had all been sold at the last sale, but the buyers failed to call for their deeds and to make any payments upon them. Thanks to the energy of Auctioneer Pentecost, quite a large crowd was present, and the bidding soon began to be very brisk. The lots were knocked down quite rapidly until every one had been sold, and matters looked as though as many more could have been disposed of. The prices at which they went were about sixty per cent. of what they were sold for at the previous sale, several years ago, but this was considered excellent, as the members of the Poor Board did not expect over fifty per cent. The entire sum netted was $16,840. This sale, and especially the lively bidding, seems to show that money is not so scarce as some would make believe.

I Have Recommended Dr. Harris' medicines in a number of instances and have never known them to fail.

I consider the Summer Cordial quite a necessity where there are children. I also found it the best Dyspepsia remedy I had ever tried.

REV. W. P. TEN BROECK,
Formerly rector of St. John's church, Pittsburgh.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

The Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, to Caleb Parr, June 11, 1872; lot in Robinson township. Price.....$550

C. Beringer to James Lustre, August 26, 1869; lot in plan of Glendale. Price.....$50

William Barnes et ux. to Rebecca E. Taylor, May 1, 1875; two lots in Chartiers township, in McCartney and Hodgson's plan. Price.....$1,100

Quit claim deed of John Neiland to Rebecca E. Taylor, May 24, 1875; same lots as above. Consideration.....$1

Quit claim deed of Lowry H. West et al. to Martha Walker, August 9, 1875; ninety-two acres and thirty-eight and ninety-five one hundredths perches, in Mifflin township. Consideration.....$1

The St. Clair Sub-School District to Frank A. Zeifel and Nicholas Steiner, October 14, 1874; six lots in Twenty-seventh ward, in James P. Hanna's plan. Price.....$2,320

David Martin et ux. to George McCluan, April 1, 1873; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, on Plum alley. Price.....$625

The People's Savings Bank to Robert H. Mayberry, July 31, 1875; lot in Fourteenth ward, city, on Forbes street. Price.....$1,000

Dr. David Cowley, administrator, to George Ittel, July 28, 1875; lot in Allegheny, on Troy Hill road. Price.....$450

Andrew Sims et ux. to Jacob Park, August 2, 1875; lot in Fifth ward, city, on Chatham street. Price.....$2,000

Edward Rainford to Maggie E. Rainford, May 6, 1875; lot in Kilbuck township, on Penn avenue. Price.....$300

W. W. Knox and F. Bausman to Amanda K. Matthews, January 19, 1875; sixty-six lots in St. Clair township, in the plan of Knoxville.....$50,000

Amanda K. Matthews and F. Bausman to W. W. Knox, January 19, 1875; sixty-six lots in the same township and same plan. Price.....$50,000

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Daniel Wenke, February 11, 1875; four lots in Twenty-eighth ward, city, on Bread street. Price.....$1,500

Sheriff's Poll Deed to James White, July 13, 1875; lot in Allegheny, on Sandusky street. Price.....$500

Same as above to the East End Mutual Land and Building and Loan Association, June 25, 1875; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, in Mellon's plan. Price.....$100

John E. White et ux. to Sylvester Shade, July 28, 1875; lot in Verona borough, on College avenue. Price.....$600

Henry Hartman et ux. to Cass Sunstein, July 28, 1875; lot in Thirty-sixth ward, city, on Main street. Price.....$1,600

Mary and Catharine Murphy to Bernard Rafferty, July 26, 1875; lot in Fourth ward, city, on Penn avenue. Price.....$1,000

Abigal Overholt to Sarah A. Overholt, August 4, 1875; sixty-one acres and fifty-two perches in Versailles township.....$1,500

Abigal Overholt et al. to Benjamin Overholt, July 28, 1875; one hundred and forty-five acres and one hundred and twenty-three and seven-tenths perches and the coal underlying eight acres in same township. Price.....$7,002.56

J. S. R. Overholt, guardian, to same as above, July 28, 1875; four-sevenths of same as above. Price.....$4,005.15

Same as above to same, August 7, 1875; four-sevenths of sixty-one acres and one hundred and fifty-two perches in the same township. Price.....$5,644

Aaron S. Overholt et ux. and Maria C. Overholt to same as above, August 7, 1875; two-sevenths of same as above. Price.....$2,859.45

Abigal Overholt to same as above, July 28, 1875; fifty-six acres and forty-eight perches in same township. Price.....$1,000

Richard E. Breed et ux. to Antone L. Queck, May 17, 1870; lot in